

NK
6903
B76B76
1899
NMAH

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF THE
A. E. BROOKS COLLECTION
HARTFORD, CONN.





COLLECTOR A. E. BROOKS.



MR. BROOKS IN HIS "DEN" OR WORKSHOP.

17K
6903
376876
1299
111188

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

A. E. BROOKS'S COLLECTION

OF

Antique Guns, Pistols, Etc.

HARTFORD, CONN.

GUNS AND PISTOLS, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIODS, AND A VERY
COMPLETE COLLECTION OF ALL THE DIFFERENT GUNS
THAT WERE USED IN BOTH ARMIES DURING
THE CIVIL WAR. FROM 1861 TO 1865

War Relics

Gathered from nearly all the Battlefields
of the Civil War
Spanish Arms, etc., captured by United States troops
in the recent war with Spain

RELICS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND THE WAR OF 1812.
AND MANY OLD CARVED POWDER HORNS

Prehistoric Relics

Of the Stone Age, Indian Curiosities, Etc.

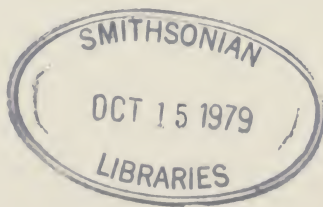


Hartford Press

THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY

1899





PREFATORY.

It is probable that there are some errors among the names and descriptions of the relics herein catalogued; but I beg to inform all who may take an interest in the collection that I have, in many instances, been aided by the suggestions and advice of well known experts and students in historical and antiquarian lore. My own experience as a collector, for thirty years, has been replete with study and research, and the amount of labor performed and the expense incurred during the period can scarcely be imagined. On the whole, I believe the catalogue to be very nearly correct. I invite the criticism and desire the opinions of all who may be interested in a collection of this character, with the view of correcting whatever errors may exist. The history of each piece is given, so far as it is known to me. At the time of each purchase, I invariably copied all the historic memoranda obtainable, or recorded the tradition as related by the former owner.

The collection of Guns and Pistols is the most complete one in this country. It dates back to the early Crossbow, from the Crossbow-gun to the Match-lock, Wheel-lock, Flint-lock, and Percussion-lock. There is a very complete collection of the different guns used by the United States Government during the Civil War. There are no guns in the collection made after the year 1865, except a small number of Mauser rifles, obtained, with some other relics of the war with Spain (1898), in Cuba and Puerto Rico. In addition to the guns there are several cannon, from the early ages down to the Civil War.

The collection also contains:

Prehistoric Implements of the Stone Age.

Indian curios of the nineteenth century.

Revolutionary War relics.

A large collection of relics of the Civil War. Nearly everything has been secured direct from parties who took them from the battle-fields, or from those who have owned them since the close of the war.

Collection of old carved Powder-horns, from the French and Indian Wars, the Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812; also some that were carried in the Civil War.

Miscellaneous collection of old Indentures, Commissions, Manuscripts, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Badges, etc.

There are about ten thousand pieces in this interesting and valuable collection, which is deserving of a place in some State or Governmental institution, it being a museum in itself.

The collection is now on exhibition at the Wadsworth Athenæum, Hartford, Conn.

A. E. BROOKS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

"M. L.," muzzle-loader.

"B. L.," breech-loader.

"U. S.," United States.

"U. S. N.," United States Navy.

"C. S.," Confederate States.

"C. S. A.," Confederate States Army.

"C. S. N.," Confederate States Navy.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

COLLECTOR A. E. BROOKS.	Frontispiece.
MR. BROOKS IN HIS "DEN" OR WORKSHOP	Facing Frontispiece.
	PAGE.
CASE No. 1.	16
CASE No. 2.	21
CASE No. 3.	24
AN OLD STRAW BEEHIVE.	30
CASE No. 4.	31
CASE No. 5.	34
15-INCH SOLID SHOT.	42
CASE No. 6.	43
CASE No. 7.	45
CASE No. 8.	47
PUTNAM'S WAR SADDLE.	49
CASE No. 9.	50
REVOLUTIONARY SWIVEL IRON CANNON.	53
CASE No. 10.	54
CASE No. 11.	56
CONFEDERATE SPAR TORPEDO.	58
CASE No. 12.	59
CASE No. 13.	61
CASE No. 14.	64
CASE No. 15.	66
OLD IRON CANNON.	68
CASE No. 16.	69
JOHN BROWN RIFLE.	71
CASE No. 17.	72
CASE No. 18.	73
CASE No. 19.	77
FOURTEENTH CENTURY ARBALIST	78
CASE No. 20.	79
CASE No. 21.	82
REVOLUTIONARY CANNON.	85
CASE No. 22.	90

	PAGE.
JOHN BROWN PIKE,	91
CASE No. 23,	92
CASE No. 24,	96
OLD CANNON, DATED 1400,	99
CASE No. 25,	100
CASE No. 26,	106
CASE No. 27,	112
CASE No. 28,	122
CONFEDERATE STATES GUIDON,	126
CASE No. 29,	128
CASE No. 30,	132
CASE No. 31,	136
U. S. 10-INCH SOLID SHOT RIFLE PROJECTILE,	142
CASE No. 32,	143
C. S. 11-INCH SOLID SHOT RIFLE PROJECTILE,	146
CASE No. 33,	148
CASE No. 34,	152
BRASS HOWITZER CANNON,	154
CASE No. 35,	156
CASE No. 36,	160
CASE No. 37,	162
CASE No. 38,	172
CASE No. 39,	176
BREECH-LOADING CANNON,	178
CASE No. 40,	180
WINDHAM BACCHUS,	180
NORWICH BACCHUS,	189
PUTNAM'S PLOW,	198
PAIR OF SIGNAL CANNON,	200
MONUMENT OF WAR RELICS, No. 2125,	201
MONUMENT OF WAR RELICS, No. 2126,	201
PAIR OF BRASS CANNON,	211
JOHN COOKSON BREECH-LOADING MAGAZINE GUN,	239
SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE BREECH-BLOCK,	240

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Case No. 1. Case of old and rare Pistols; some of them made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries (77 pieces),	16
Case No. 2. Case of Carbines used in the Civil War. We have a full collection of all the different kinds of Guns that were in the service of the United States Government during the Civil War, 1861 to 1865 (25 pieces),	21
Case No. 3. Case of Pistols; many kinds. Flint-lock, Percussion-lock, Muzzle and Breech-loaders, Single and Double-barrel, Revolvers, and Magazine Pistols. Many of them were used in the Civil War (64 pieces),	24
Case No. 4. Case of Rifled Carbines; most of them were in the service in the Civil War (18 pieces),	31
Case No. 5. Case of Revolvers (Army and Navy); many of them are Pocket Pistols and were used in the Civil War on both sides (92 pieces),	34
Case No. 6. Case of Breech-loading Rifles that were in the service during the Civil War (14 pieces),	43
Case No. 7. Case of old Oriental Guns of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Rare Lot (11 pieces),	45
Case No. 8. Case of United States Rifle Muskets that were in the service during the Civil War (16 pieces),	47
Case No. 9. Case of old Flint-lock Guns used in the French and Indian Wars; some of them used in the Revolutionary War (14 pieces),	50
Case No. 10. Case of Guns used in the Civil War, mostly Foreign Manufacture (16 pieces),	54
Case No. 11. Case of Rifles and Double-barrel Shotguns; some of them are very rare (14 pieces),	56
Case No. 12. One-half of this case are Confederate Guns, used in the Civil War on the Southern Side; the other half are old Flint-lock Guns (14 pieces),	59
Case No. 13. This case contains a collection of Guns made by the United States Government, from the Flint-lock Musket of 1799 to the Springfield Rifle, model of 1862 (14 pieces),	61
Case No. 14. Case of old Flint-lock Guns; some very rare (14 pieces),	64
Case No. 15. Case of Old Arms, Japanese Match-locks, Blunderbusses, etc.; very rare lot of Guns (21 pieces),	66
Case No. 16. Case of Indian Rifles, which were captured, and some of them were surrendered by Hostile Indians (Sioux and Cheyenne) soon after the Custer Massacre, June 26, 1876, on the Little Big Horn River, Wyoming Territory (18 pieces),	69

	PAGE.
Case No. 17. Case of Early Breech-loading Rifles; some of them very rare (17 pieces),	72
History of the John Brown Rifle,	73
Case No. 18. Case of early Breech-loading Rifles and Shotguns; some of them very rare (14 pieces),	75
Case No. 19. Case of very rare, old Oriental Flint-lock and Wheel-lock Guns (10 pieces),	77
Case No. 20. Case of very rare, old Arms of the Fourteenth to Seventeenth Centuries (12 pieces),	79
Case No. 21. Case of Pistols, Burglars' Tools, Whaling Implements, and other Curios, etc. (94 pieces),	82
History of the John Brown Pike,	84
Case No. 22. Case of lot of Old Guns; some of them never duplicated (12 pieces),	90
Case No. 23. Case of Swords; some of them from the Civil War, War of 1812, and the Revolutionary War (26 pieces),	92
Case No. 24. Case of Relics of Civil War, from 1861 to 1865, Spherical Projectiles, Solid Shot, Shells, etc., also Revolutionary War Shot and Shell (61 pieces),	96
Case No. 25. Case of Sabers, Swords, Knives, and Saber Bayonets, etc., from different Battlefields of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865 (54 pieces),	100
Case No. 26. Case of Relics of the Civil War from 1861 to 1865; Conical Projectiles for Rifled Cannon, Solid Shot and Shell (94 pieces),	106
Case No. 27. Case of War Relics from many different Battlefields of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865 (875 pieces),	112
Case No. 28. Case of Stands of Grape and Canister Shot, Shells, Solid Shot, etc., from the Civil War, 1861 to 1865 (57 pieces),	122
Case No. 29. Case of Prehistoric Stone Implements and Ornaments of the Stone Age (575 pieces),	128
Case No. 30. Case of Prehistoric Stone Implements and Ornaments of the Stone Age (338 pieces),	132
Case No. 31. Case of Prehistoric Stone Implements and Ornaments of the Stone Age (1,780 pieces),	136
Case No. 32. Case of Prehistoric Stone Implements of the Stone Age (115 pieces),	143
History of Chief Tecumseh's Tomahawk,	147
Case No. 33. Case of Miscellaneous Collection of Indian Curios, Tomahawks, Pipes, Bows, Arrows, Bone-breakers, Bead Work, etc. (90 pieces),	148
Case No. 34. Case of Miscellaneous Collection of Indian Relics; fine Bead and Porcupine Quill-work on Buckskin Articles, etc. (293 pieces),	152
Case No. 35. Case of Miscellaneous Collection of Indian Relics; fine Bead and Porcupine Quill-work on Buckskin articles, etc. (60 pieces),	156
Case No. 36. Case of Miscellaneous Collection of Indian Curios, Head-dresses, made with Buckskin and Flannel, Ornamented with Beads and finely-colored Feathers, etc. (11 pieces),	160

Case No. 37. Case of Relics of the Civil War and Curios of the Revolutionary War, etc. (350 pieces),	162
Case No. 38. Case of Ivory Walrus Tusks, Sperm Whale Teeth, Sharks' Jaws, Sawfish Swords, and other Curios (85 pieces), . .	172
Case No. 39. Case of Ancient Cimeters, Swords, Daggers, and other Weapons (29 pieces),	176
Case No. 40. Case of Civil War Battlellags, Union and Confederate Uniforms, etc. (35 pieces),	180

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CURIOS, ETC.

(Not in cases.)

Collection of old Carved Powder Horns from the French and Indian Wars, the Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812; also some from the late Civil War, 1861 to 1865 (44 pieces),	183
History of the Windham Bacchus, and English Letters, etc. (44 pieces),	189
History of the Norwich Bacchus,	197
History of General Israel Putnam's Plow,	197
History of General Israel Putnam's War Saddle, War Relics from Battlefields of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865 (376 pieces),	193
History of an Old Perforated Tile,	199
Monument of War Relics; a Striking Design, made of War Relics from different Battlefields of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865,	201
Monument of War Relics from different Battlefields of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865,	203
History of Section of a Tree from Battlefield near Chicamauga, Tenn.,	204
Collection of Old Cannon (11 pieces),	211
History of an old Breech-loading Cannon, made about the year 1373,	211
History of an old Cannon, date, 1400,	211
History of Pair of Signal Cannons,	212
Collection of Japanese Swords (7 pieces),	213
Collection of Old Pewter and Tinware in the Old Corner Cupboard (135 pieces),	213
Collection of Minerals, Fossils, Shells, etc. (159 pieces),	218
Collection of old Military Hats, Ladies' old Hats and Bonnets (28 pieces),	223
Collection of Pictures, old Engravings, Lithographs, etc. (31 pieces),	225
Lithograph of Windham Green in 1815,	227
Collection of old Fire Buckets, Hats, Belts, etc., collected in the City of Hartford, Conn. (38 pieces),	228
Collection of Antiques from old New England Farmhouses (101 pieces),	229
Collection of Confederate Books, Bonds, Papers, etc., used in the Southern States during the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865 (358 pieces),	235
A few of the Rarest Guns in the Collection (16 pieces),	239
History and Description of the John Cookson Breech-loading Magazine Gun, made in 1586, etc.,	239
A few of the Rare old Pistols in the Collection (11 pieces),	243
Collection of old Indentures on Parchment (12 pieces),	244

	PAGE.
Collection of old Commissions, from 1726 to 1843; all signed by Governors of Connecticut (85 pieces),	244
Collection of old Bonds that were given during the Revolutionary War (15 pieces),	250
Old Manuscript from 1701 to 1800, Bonds, Writs, etc.; some of them were written by Jonathan Trumbull, 1744 to 1755 (1,021 pieces),	252
Collection of old Newspapers, Pamphlets, etc., of New England (247 pieces),	252
Frame of old Campaign Badges, with engraved Portraits on Satin (14 pieces),	254
Frame of Campaign Badges; some of them are English and Confederate (18 pieces),	255
Frame of Silk Badges, worn by our City Fathers at the Dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial at Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17, 1886 (14 pieces),	256
Collection of Silk Badges from all parts of the country (440 pieces),	256
Frame 30 x 24, Collection of Souvenirs, Medals, Badges, etc. (122 pieces),	256
Collection of Confederate Money, 1861 to 1865, old Bank Bills, Scrip, etc.,	256
Frame 47 x 32, Collection of Southern Money, mostly Scrip of different denominations (94 pieces),	256
Collection of Continental Money (70 pieces),	256
Frame 48 x 36, Collection of Indian Photographs of different Tribes (58 pieces),	256
Collection of London Fashion Plates from 1824 to 1834 (33 pieces),	256
Collection of Book Engravings (21 pieces),	256
Collection of Hartford City Directories, from 1838 to 1897 (58 pieces),	256
History of the old Leather Man,	256
Collection of Spanish Rifles, Carbines, etc., late war, 1898 (14 pieces),	258

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF THE
A. E. BROOKS COLLECTION.

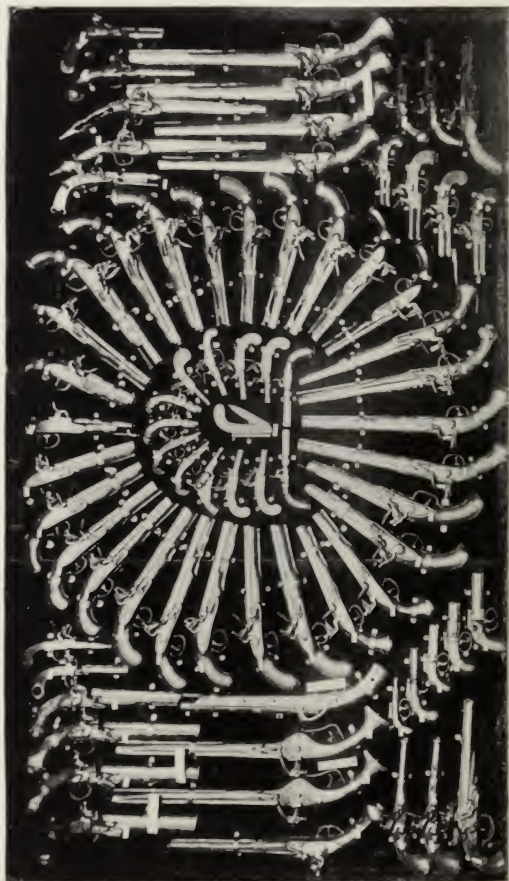


CASE No. 1.

COLLECTION OF OLD AND RARE PISTOLS; SOME OF
THEM MADE IN THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVEN-
TEENTH CENTURIES: 77 PIECES.

- 1 Seventeenth Century Flint-lock Bell-muzzle Pistol, cal. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, half octagon barrel, lock and barrel finely inlaid with gold. This pistol came from Erzeroum, Turkey, on River Euphrates, about seven hundred miles east of Constantinople. This pistol evidently belonged to a Chief or "Bey." Imported by H. En-fianjaian, New Haven, Conn.* [1386.]
- 2 and 3 Pair Seventeenth Century Flint-lock Bell-muzzle Pistols, cal. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Barrel inlaid with gold, silver trimmings, carved stock. Name on them L. Lazriano. This pair of pistols came from Kemach, Asiatic Turkey. [1544 and 1544.]
- 4 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. .50, barrel and stock inlaid with silver. From Constantinople. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn. [1864.]
- 5 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. .50, octagon barrel. Made by W. Mills, London. [1510.]
- 6 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. .45, barrel made cannon-shape, stock inlaid with silver. Made by E. North, London, Eng. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1369.]
- 7 Sixteenth Century Japanese Match-lock Pistol, cal. .75, bronze barrel inlaid with gold, ebony stock, silver trimmings. From Japan. Very rare piece. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1543.]
- 8 and 9. Pair of Seventeenth Century Wheel-lock Pistols, cal. .50, iron trimmings. No maker's name on them. They came from Athens, Greece. Fine pair. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1542 and 1542.]

* The bracketed numbers which appear after each description are merely private memoranda.



CASE No. 1

- 10 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 60, iron trimmings. Fine old pistol from Constantinople. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn. [951.]
- 11 and 12 Pair Eighteenth Century English Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, barrels cannon-shape, silver mounted, English manufacture. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1363 and 1364.]
- 13 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 54, made by Twiggs, London. Very old. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1545.]
- 14 Allen Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking, Allen's patent 1845. Made at Worcester, Mass. [2203.]
- 15 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box") Three-shot, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking. Made by the Manhattan Mfg. Co. of New York. [938.]
- 16 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box") Four-shot, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking, Allen's Patent, January 10, 1845. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Norwich, Conn., in 1845. [1376.]
- 17 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box") Five-shot, cal. 32, percussion, Allen's Patent, April 15, 1845, self-cocking. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Norwich, Conn., 1845. [2176.]
- 18 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box") Six-shot, cal. 32, percussion, self-cocking, Allen's Patent, April 15, 1845. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Norwich, Conn. [418.]
- 19 and 20. Pair Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 60, solid silver trimmings. From Diarbekir, Turkey. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn. [949 and 949.]
- 21 and 22 Pair Heavy Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, heavy brass trimmings, English manufacture. [2159 and 959.]
- 23 and 24 Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, brass trimmings, barrels slightly bell-muzzle, marked on the locks, "Ioyner," probably foreign. [1512 and 1513.]
- 25 and 26 Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, carved mahogany stocks, brass trimmings. Marks on the locks, "Smith." [416 and 417.]
- 27 Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 64, octagon barrel, slide for setting cock, carved stock, iron trimmings. Marked "South" on the lock. [415.]
- 28 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 64, octagon barrel, carved stock, iron trimmings. Made by Jover, London. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1367.]
- 29 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 64, octagon barrel, iron trimmings. Made by Josh Keeley, London. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1368.]

- 30 and 31 Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, half octagon barrels, brass trimmings. Made by Ketland & Co., London. [1879 and 1880.]
- 32 and 33. Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 30, half octagon barrels, iron trimmings. Made by W. Ketland & Co., London. [1869 and 1870.]
- 34 U. S. Navy Pistol, cal. 60, has been altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Brass trimmings, made by Ames Company, Springfield, Mass., in 1845. Swivel ramrod. [940.]
- 35 English Navy Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 75, half octagon barrel, brass trimmings. An old-timer. [1481.]
- 36 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 50, brass trimmings. Made by Ketland & Co., London. [1511.]
- 37 U. S. Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 60, heavy iron bands, large heavy pistols, iron trimmings. Made for the United States by S. North, Middletown, Conn. [1536.]
- 38 and 39 Pair Belgium Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 70, brass trimmings. Made at Leidge, Belgium. [2157 and 2156.]
- 40 and 41 Pair Duelling Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 56, octagon brass barrels, mahogany stocks, carved handles, and brass trimmings. Silver breech plates. Made by Ketland & Co., London. [413 and 414.]
- 42 and 43 Pair U. S. Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 60, swivel ramrods, iron trimmings. Made for the United States by R. Johnson, Middletown, Conn., in 1841. These pistols with many others were condemned by the State of California in 1886. [946 and 946.]
- 44 and 45 Pair Flint-lock Horse Pistols, cal. 56, brass barrels and trimmings. One lock was gone on one of them. A new one has been placed in it. They were made by Ketland & Co., London. Presented by Dr. Frank S. Quackenboss of Hartford, Conn., in 1889. This pair of pistols belonged to his great-grandfather, Colonel William H. Maxwell, who was Colonel in the British Army in 1789. [1384 and 1383.]
- 46 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, lock inlaid with gold. Silver bands and crescent on the butt of stock. From Diarbekir, Turkey. Imported by S. B. Donchian, Hartford, Conn. [950.]
- 47 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, brass barrel, fine embossed work, brass lock plate and butt plate embossed. Screw plate on the left hand side, has a coat of arms finely embossed. Stock inlaid with silver, also silver star and crescent. From Harpoot, south of Erzeroum on the River Euphrates, Turkey. [1387.]

- 48 and 49 Pair Duelling Pistols, cal. 50, percussion locks, laminated rifle barrels. Mahogany stocks, silver trimmings, finely engraved. [1117 and 1117.]
- 50 and 51 Pair Duelling Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, brass barrels, 24 inches long, slide on the top to hold the hammer. Mahogany stocks. Made by P. Bond, 45 Cornhill, London, about 1785. [1661 and 1661.]
- 52 Colt's Repeating Revolver, cal. 32, percussion. Cylinder has five chambers. Paper cartridges, Samuel Colt Patent. Made at the Colt Armory, Paterson, N. J., about 1847. [1197.]
- 53 and 54 Pair Derringer Pistols, cal. 42, metallic cartridge, silver plated trimmings, Williamson Patent, October 2, 1866. Made in New York. [1723 and 1724.]
- 55 and 56 Pair Derringer Pistols, cal. 42, percussion-lock, silver trimmings, made by Derringer, Philadelphia, expressly for A. J. Plate, San Francisco, Cal., that name being engraved on them. These pistols are facsimile of the one that J. Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln with, April 14, 1865. [933 and 933.]
- 57 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 38, brass barrel, little bell-shape, probably foreign. [1881.]
- 58 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 38, barrel half octagon, iron stock, engraved. Made in London. [2007.]
- 59 and 60 Pair Duelling Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, iron barrels, 24 inches long, slide on top to hold the hammer. Mahogany stocks. Made by P. Bond, 45 Cornhill, London, about 1790. [424 and 424.]
- 61 Spanish Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 32, percussion, dirk knife pistol. Handle silver plated, very fine weapon. [1711.]
- 62 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 42, made by Armstrong, Philadelphia, Pa. [960.]
- 63 Seventeenth Century Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 60, silver-mounted. Very old pistol, from Madagascar. [421.]
- 64 and 65 Pair Seventeenth Century Saxon Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 60, peculiar shaped stocks, covered with ornamental sheet brass, and finely inlaid with silver. From Constantinople. [1863 and 1863.]
- 66 Flint-lock and Percussion Pistol, cal. 50; this pistol can be shot with either flint-lock or percussion. It has a regular flash-pan, and a cone. The hammer is so made that it can be shot with either or both at the same time. Iron stock, finely engraved. [2257.]

- 67 Seventeenth Century Moorish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 70, barrel a little bell-shaped, brass trimmings. From Morocco. [1338.]
- 68 French Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 70, brass trimmings, trigger guard gone. Made by Le Page Moutier, Paris. He was a celebrated gunmaker about 1665 to 1685, under the reign of Louis XIV. [1337.]
- 69 and 70 Pair Turkish Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 68, very large pair. The bands on the muzzle are solid silver. The other trimmings are of iron, engraved very finely. Name on the barrels, Convivio; suppose they might have belonged to some Greek or Albanian mountaineer. They were imported from Constantinople. [1388 and 1389.]
- 71 Spanish Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, barrel inlaid with gold, brass trimmings, carved stock. [2251.]
- 72 Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 40, brass trimmings, mahogany stock. Marked on the barrel, "Imhanan." On the lock is marked "Ansback." [1340.]
- 73 Oriental Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 60, carved mahogany stock. The butt of the stock represents a dragon's head; very old. [931.]
- 74 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 42, brass barrels, one barrel over the other. Revolving pan. Turns one-quarter round to prime second barrel. [937.]
- 75 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 45, carved stock, one barrel over the other. Pan turns one-quarter round to prime second barrel. [1189.]
- 76 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, one barrel over the other, with spring dagger. Pan turns one-quarter round to prime second barrel. Stamped with coat of arms. In center is marked "Dancaster." [1366.]
- 77 Double-barrel Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 50, one barrel over the other, with spring dagger attached to it; said to be Russian. It was bought in Moscow by W. O. Atwood, Stonington, Conn. [2116.]



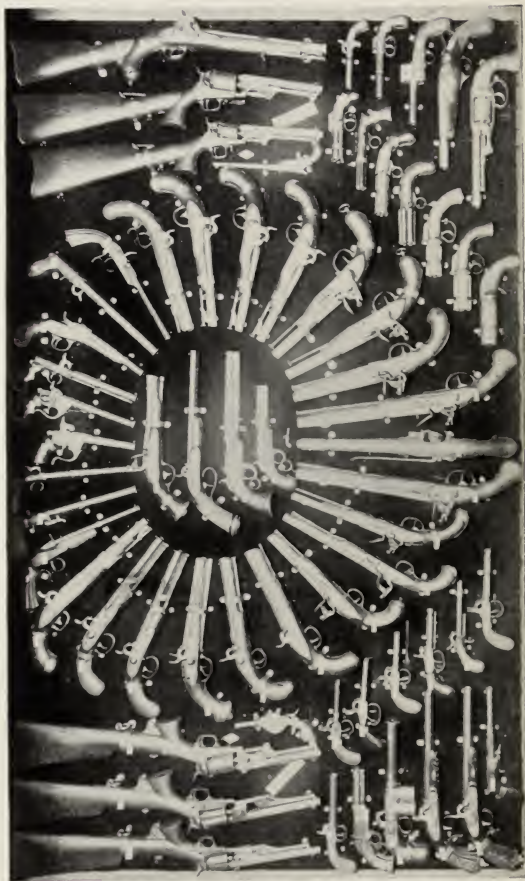
CASE No. 2.

WAR COLLECTION OF CARBINES USED IN THE CIVIL WAR. WE HAVE A FULL COLLECTION OF ALL THE GUNS USED IN THE CIVIL WAR FROM 1861 TO 1865; 25 PIECES.

- 78 Remington Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, paper cartridge, Remington's Patent, December 23, 1863, May 9 and November 16, 1864. Made by Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. 20,000 Remington carbines and rifles were purchased by the United States during the Civil War. [1432.]
- 79 Remington Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Remington's Patent May 3 and November 15, 1864. Metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. [1354.]
- 80 Merrill Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Merrill's Patent, July, 1858, and April 9, May 21 and 26, 1861. Paper cartridge, brass trimmings. Made by J. H. Merrill, Baltimore, Md. 14,495 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1353.]
- 81 Ballard Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Ballard's Patent, November 5, 1861. Paper cartridge, made by Ballard Arms Co., Fall River, Mass. Merwin & Bray, agents, New York. 1,500 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1457.]
- 82 Starr Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Starr's Patent, September 14, 1858. Paper cartridge made by the Starr Arms Co., Yonkers, N. Y. 25,603 of Starr's carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1341.]

- 83 Starr Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Starr's Patent, September 14, 1858. Alteration to metallic cartridge, rim fire, made by Starr Arms Co., Yonkers, N. Y. Many of these carbines were used during the Civil War. [1342.]
- 84 Cosmopolitan Rifled Carbine, cal. 50, patented in 1862, paper cartridge. Made by Gwym & Campbell, Hamilton, O. 9,342 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1191.]
- 85 Gibbs' Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, L. H. Gibbs' Patent, January 8, 1856, paper cartridge. Made by Wm. F. Brooks, New York, in 1863. 1,052 of these carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1350.]
- 86 Smith Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Smith's Patent, June 23, 1857, paper cartridge. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. 30,062 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1262.]
- 87 Gallagher Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Gallagher Patent, July 17, 1860, paper cartridge; made by Richardson & Overman Arms Co., Philadelphia. 22,728 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1347.]
- 88 Burnside Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Patented March 25, 1856; paper cartridge. Made by Burnside Rifle Co., Providence, R. I. 55,567 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1343.]
- 89 Hall Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, J. H. Hall's Patent, 1847; paper cartridge. Made by S. North, Middletown, Conn. These guns were made as long ago as 1811. They were the first American breech-loading gun made in the United States. 3,520 were in the service of the United States during the Civil War. They were also used in the Mexican War. [1460.]
- 90 Jenks Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, percussion hammer on the side of the barrel; paper cartridge. Made by N. P. Ames Arms Co., Springfield, Mass., in 1845, for the U. S. Navy. Many of these were used in the Civil War. [968.]
- 91 Sharps' Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Sharps' Patent, October 5, 1852; also patented by R. S. Lawrence, April 12, 1859. Paper cartridge. Sharps' guns were used in the U. S. Army as early as 1846, in the Mexican War, and during the Rebellion. 80,512 carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. Made at Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. [1346.]
- 92 Spencer Rifled Repeating Carbine, cal. 52, Spencer's Patent, November 6, 1860. Metallic cartridge. Made by Spencer Re-

- peating Rifle Co., Boston, Mass. 94,156 of these carbines and rifles were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1345.]
- 93 Joslyn Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Joslyn Patent, 1864, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by B. F. Joslyn Fire Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. Many of them were used in the service of the Civil War. [1355.]
- 94 Sharps & Hankin Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, patent 1859, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Sharps & Hankin, Philadelphia, Pa. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1349.]
- 95 Triplett & Scott Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50; patented December 6, 1864; metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Meriden Mfg. Co., Meriden, Conn. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1462.]
- 96 Joslyn Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Joslyn's Patent, August 23, 1855; paper cartridge. Made by B. F. Joslyn Fire Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. 11,261 Joslyn's carbines were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1400.]
- 97 Warner Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, metallic cartridge, rim fire, Warner's Patent, 1860. Made by Warner, Springfield, Mass. 4,001 were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1398.]
- 98 Palmer Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Wm. Palmer Patent, December 22, 1863; metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by E. G. Lamson Arms Co., Windsor, Vt. 1,001 were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1399.]
- 99 Ball Rifled B. L. Magazine Carbine, cal. 50, Ball's Patent, June 23, 1863; metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by E. G. Lamson Arms Co., Windsor, Vt. 1,002 Ball's magazine carbine were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1515.]
- 100 Ball's Rifled B. L. Magazine Carbine, cal. 50, Ball's Patent, June 23, 1863; metallic cartridge, center fire. Many of them were used by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1516.]
- 101 Enfield Tower Muzzle-loading Carbine, cal. 58, percussion-lock, swivel ramrod; made by Barrett, London, England. Many of these carbines were used in the Civil War on the southern side. [1517.]
- 102 Maynard Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 54, Maynard's Patent, May 27, 1851, and December 6, 1859; paper cartridge, made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. 20,002 were purchased by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1356.]



CASE No. 3

CASE No. 3.

CASE OF PISTOLS; MANY KINDS. FLINT-LOCK, PERCUSSION-LOCKS, MUZZLE AND BREECH-LOADERS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE-BARREL. REVOLVERS AND MAGAZINE PISTOLS. MANY OF THEM WERE USED IN THE CIVIL WAR. 64 PIECES.

- 103 Russian Flint-lock Pistol, muzzle $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ inch, flat muzzle, egg-shaped, brass trimmings. Initial of maker's name in gold, also a crown on the barrel; very old and rare arm. It was bought in Moscow, Russia, by W. O. Atwood, Stonington, Conn., in 1892. [2115.]
- 104 English Rifled Duelling Pistol, cal. 45, percussion-lock, finely engraved with safety slide; iron trimmings, finely engraved. Made by J. Purdy, Oxford Street, London, Eng. [2132.]
- 105 Volcanic Repeating Magazine Pistol, cal. 38, large size, Smith & Wesson's Patent, February 14, 1854; brass mountings. Made by the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. [680.]
- 106 Volcanic Repeating Magazine Pistol, cal. 32, Smith & Wesson's Patent, February 14, 1854. Made by the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. [2260.]
- 107 and 108 Pair U. S. Horse Pistols, cal. 56, percussion-locks, swivel ramrods, and brass trimmings. They have been altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Made by H. Ashton Arms Co., Middletown, Conn., 1851 and 1852. These pistols were carried by the Governor's Horse Guard of Hartford, Conn., until the State condemned them in 1885. [944 and 944.]
- 109 and 110 Pair Belgium Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 70, brass trimmings, marked on the butt-plate "Co. G, 1863." Made at Liege, Belgium. They were in the service on the southern side in the Civil War, from Richmond, Va. [2158 and 2158.]
- 111 North Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 70, made for the United States Government by S. North, Berlin, Conn., 1813. The first order given for these pistols by the United States was for 500, in 1813. [1898.]
- 112 and 113 Pair English Dragoon Pistols, cal. 70, flint-locks, brass trimmings, large and heavy; lately condemned by the English Government. [1546 and 1546.]

- 114 Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 60; it has an arm or belt hook on it to carry it in the belt. On the lock is marked a crown, G. R. Tower. Brass trimmings. [2166.]
- 115 German Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 50, brass trimmings, said to have been made in the seventeenth century. [1339.]
- 116 Ancient Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 50, brass barrel, stamped "Bristol." Name on the lock, "Gabbitas." Stock inlaid with silver and silver trimmings. [1365.]
- 117 Richards Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 56, brass barrel and brass trimmings, marked "Richards" on the lock. Said to have been carried in the Revolutionary War by Timothy Mather, Windsor, Conn. [2009.]
- 118 English Horse Pistol, cal. 70, percussion-lock, octagon brass barrel and trimmings. Has been altered from flint-lock to percussion within a few years. It was once owned by Colonel Wm. H. Maxwell, who was Colonel in the British Army in 1780. The pistol was made by Ketland, London, Eng. [1385.]
- 119 English Horse Pistol, cal. 60, percussion-lock, brass barrel, and brass trimmings. Made by Hopkins, London, Eng. From battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [1910.]
- 120 Double-barrel Horse Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock, one barrel over the other. Finely made pistol, French manufacture. Found on the battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [422.]
- 121 and 122 Pair Rifled Duelling Pistols, cal. 56, percussion-locks, marked "Dupe" on the locks. From Petersburg, Va. [425 and 426.]
- 123 U. S. Horse Pistol, cal. 60, percussion-lock, swivel ramrod; has been altered from flint-lock to percussion. Made for the United States by S. North, Middletown, Conn. [941.]
- 124 French B. L. Pistol, cal. 50, octagon barrel, metallic cartridge, carved mahogany stock, iron trimmings, from Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865. [2114.]
- 125 Confederate Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; barrel 8 inches long, half octagon. This pistol was presented to this collection by George W. Bryant, Farmington, Conn., February 29, 1888. Mr. Bryant went to war with the First Connecticut Cavalry, Company D, First Brigade, Third Division, under General Custer. Mr. Bryant captured this pistol from a rebel on the Wilson Raid in the spring of 1864, and sent it home as a war relic. It has the name of S. Sutherland, Richmond, Va., on the stock. [1165.]

- 126 Allen & Thurber Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock, half octagon barrel; made by Allen & Thurber, Worcester, Mass. This pistol was picked up after the battle of Winchester, Va., June 13, 14, and 15, 1863, by John Nathan, Winchester, Va. [963.]
- 127 Sharps' B. L. Pistol, cal. 38, C. Sharps' patent, 1852, percussion-lock, paper cartridge; made by Sharps' Rifle Works, Philadelphia, Pa. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1380.]
- 128 Sharps' B. L. Pistol, cal. 38, C. Sharps' patent, 1848 and 1852, percussion primer lock, paper cartridge; made by Sharps' Rifle Works, Philadelphia, Pa. Was in the service during Civil War. [1720.]
- 129 Fowler Muzzle-loading Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, barrel 6 inches long, half octagon, marked "B. Fowler, Jr., No. 646." This pistol was presented to this collection by C. A. Fowler, Hartford, Conn., May 4, 1888. It was made by his father, B. Fowler, who made pistols in the Connecticut State Prison about 1835-8. [1164.]
- 130 Remington Navy Pistol, cal. 50, metallic cartridge, patented May 3, 1864, and April 17, 1866. Made by the Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. [1523.]
- 131 Quinnebaug Rifled Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock; hammer under barrel, 9-inch barrel, rifled. Made by Quinnebaug Rifle Co., Southbridge, Mass. This pistol was picked up after the battle at Antietam, September 17, 1862, by J. S. Owens, Sharpsburg, Md. [2117.]
- 132 French Breech-loading Pistol, cal. 32, octagon barrel, carved stock of singular construction. From battlefield of Sailors' Creek, Va., April 6, 1865. [419.]
- 133 Derringer Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, finely engraved; German silver trimmings. Made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. [2162.]
- 134 Johnson Horse Pistol, cal. 56, swivel ramrod, altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Made by R. Johnson, Middletown, Conn., in 1843, for the United States Government. [1483.]
- 135 U. S. Springfield Rifled Pistol, cal. 58, model 1855. Maynard's primer lock and detachable stock, swivel ramrod, brass trimmings; made at the Springfield Armory, 1856. [958.]
- 136 Colt's New Model Army Repeating Pistol, cal. 42, with detachable stock, and canteen in the stock; cylinder has six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent. Made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. The first order

- given by the U. S. Government for this model of arms with canteen in the stock was 20,000, in the early part of the Civil War. [2012.]
- 137 Colt's New Model Navy Repeating Pistol, cal. 36, with detachable stock, and canteen in the stock; cylinder has six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. [2013.]
- 138 Colt's New Model Army Repeating Pistol, cal. 42, with detachable stock, cylinder has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent. [2175.]
- 139 Colt's Old Model Army Repeating Pistol, cal. 42, with detachable stock, cylinder has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent. [2014.]
- 140 Colt's New Model Navy Repeating Pistol, cal. 36, with detachable stock, cylinder has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent. [2015.]
- 141 Single-barrel Muzzle-loading Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, engraved, picked up on the battlefield of New Market Road, Va., September 29, 1864. [2112.]
- 142 Volcanic Repeating Magazine Pistol, cal. 32, Smith & Wesson's Patent, February 14, 1854. Made by Smith & Wesson's Arms Co., Norwich, Conn. The number of this pistol is 78. Smith & Wesson sold out this patent to the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co. of New Haven, Conn. [2119.]
- 143 Percival Magazine Pistol, cal. 32, invented by Orville Percival, Moodus, Conn., about 1840. Patented by Smith & Percival. Made by H. S. Smith, Norwich, Conn., in 1850. This arm has two chambers which are suspended vertically from the barrel, when the arm is not being loaded; in that case the two chambers are made to turn through a half circle, and the powder, fulminate, and ball dropped into its place from the magazine; the revolution backwards left the barrel loaded for action. Forty 32-caliber balls could be inserted in the chamber at once. The powder necessary for the same number of charges was received in the adjoining chamber, which also contained the tube for the fulminate. The latter was in the form of pellets, and dropped from the chamber into the receptacle designed for the purpose. [2228.]
- 144 and 145 Pair Duelling Pistols, cal. 50, percussion-locks, rifled, octagon barrels; locks and trimmings inlaid with silver. Carved stocks. No maker's name on them. [2265 and 2266.]
- 146 Jennison Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel. Made by J. Jennison & Co., Southbridge, Mass.

- Found on the battlefield of Chapin's Farm, Va., September 29, 1864. [2268.]
- 147 Revolving Pistol, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder has three chambers. Brass barrel. This pistol was found in the Connecticut River, in 1892, at Turner's Falls, by a man who gave it to John Nagle of Turner's Falls. The wood part on the handle was gone. A new one replaced by Nagle. [2269.]
- 148 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, carved stock; found on the battlefield, James Island, S. C., June 14, 1862. [420.]
- 149 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, in fine order. From battlefield of Seven Pines, near Richmond, Va. [1119.]
- 150 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; picked up on the battlefield of Petersburg, Va., 1865. [2110.]
- 151 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; from the battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June, 1864. [1378.]
- 152 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; it has but one trigger, shoots one barrel or the two at the same time. Found on the battlefield at Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [1116.]
- 153 Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; from battlefield of Gaines' Mills, Va., June, 1862. [942.]
- 154 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Ten-shot, cal. 32, percussion, hammer inside, self-cocking; found on the battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864. [750.]
- 155 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Eight-shot, cal. 38, percussion, hammer on top, self-cocking, revolves to the left. English manufacture. From Battlefield of Fort Wagner, S. C., July 11, 1863. [2258.]
- 156 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 38, percussion, hammer on top, self-cocking; from Charleston, S. C. [1907.]
- 157 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 38, percussion, six single barrels brazed together; self-cocking, revolves to the left. Made by Laport Irmãos, Rio De Janeiro. Marked on the grip, Mariett Brevette. Hammer inside. [2262.]
- 158 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Six-shot, cal. 32, percussion, hammer inside, self-cocking; from battlefield of Bermuda Hundred, Va., May, 1865. [957.]
- 159 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Five-shot, cal. 32, percussion, hammer on top, made by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt., patented in 1849. [2256.]
- 160 Revolving Pistol ("Pepper Box"), Five-shot, cal. 38, percussion, hammer on top, Allen's Patent; made by Allen & Thurber, Worcester, Mass. [2321.]

- 161 Kingsley Rifled Pistol, cal. 22, made for shooting rats, by Henry B. Kingsley, when he worked at Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., 1865. [1198.]
- 162 Hopkins & Allen Pistol, cal. 38, percussion; made by Hopkins & Allen, Norwich, Conn. It was taken from a tramp by Chief Bowen at the police station, Norwich, Conn. [1319.]
- 163 Manhattan Arms Company Pistol, cal. 38, percussion; made by Manhattan Arms Co., New York. Found on the battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., September, 1864. [2109.]
- 164 Repeating Four-shot Self-cocking Pistol, cal. 38, percussion, hammer inside, four shots, four chambers in breech block, which slides up and down in center of case. It raises up when cocking it from one chamber to another. It is operated with a trigger. Name on it, "H. Colley"; on the breech block the initials "E. L. G." From Montreal, Canada. [2254.]
- 165 French Hammerless Pistol, cal. 58, metallic cartridge, operated with a lever on top, which opens the breech for the cartridge at the same time it cocks it, and is ready for use when lever is closed. Hammer inside. Marks on the barrel, "Cbre De-Gre." Marked on the lever, "Pistolet, Robert Brevete." [2261.]
- 166 Pettengill Hammerless Revolver, cal. 50, percussion; cylinder has six chambers, self-cocking; marked on the frame, "Pettengill Patent, 1856;" also "Raymond & Robitaille." Entered 1858. This revolver was picked up on the battlefield of Gettysburg after the battle, July 1 to 4, 1863, by John Harding. [2317.]



AN OLD STRAW BEEHIVE, No. 2652.



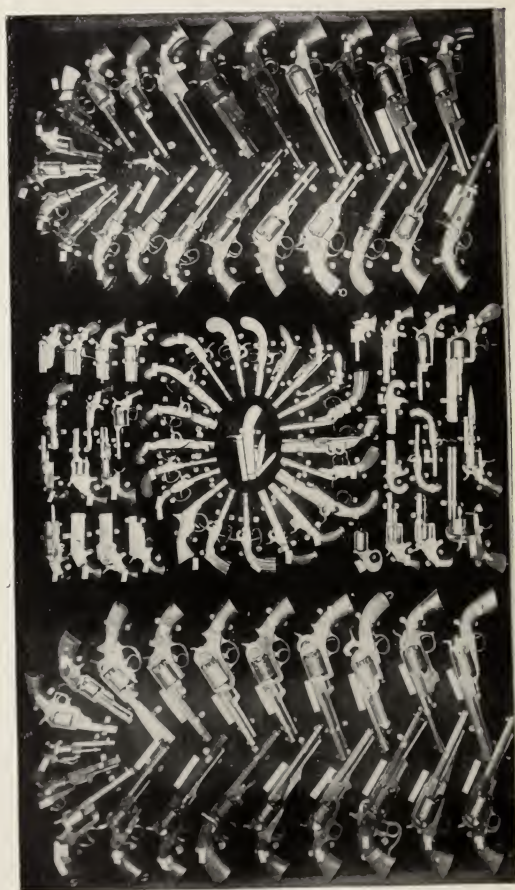
CASE No. 4.

CASE OF RIFLED CARBINES; MOST OF THEM WERE IN SERVICE IN THE CIVIL WAR: 18 PIECES.

- 167 Sharps & Hankin's Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, Sharps' patent, metallic cartridge, rim fire. Made by Sharps & Hankin, Philadelphia, Pa. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1429.]
- 168 Perry Confederate B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, percussion, paper cartridge, breech block, similar make of the Burnside Carbine. One of these carbines in Springfield Arsenal collection, marked "Rebel Perry." [1574.]
- 169 Wesson's B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 40, Wesson's Patent, August 25, 1859, and November 11, 1862. Metallic cartridge, rim fire. 151 of these carbines were purchased by the United States Government during the Civil War. By some means this carbine fell into the hands of the Indians. History as given by Buckskin Joe: "I, with Tanning Iron and Tanning Hoe, while hunting on the Middle Fork of the Flat Head River, I found a large Indian tepee, snowed up. I dug the snow off, and there were two Indian bucks and one squaw. They were frozen stiff. I think they got there, and got snowed in, and starved to death. I took the rifle from the tepee, November 23, 1889. Signed, Buckskin Joe, Hunter, Trapper, and Guide." The stock is ornamented with brass tacks. [2247.]

- 170 Lamson B. L. Magazine Carbine, cal. 50, metallic cartridge, center fire, patented June 23, 1863, and March 15, 1864. Made by E. G. Lamson & Co., Windsor, Vt. A few of these carbines were used by the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [2277.]
- 171 Brown Bolt Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 44, metallic cartridge; made about 1865, by Brown Mfg. Co., Newburyport, Mass. [2130.]
- 172 Maynard Rifled B. L. Rifle, cal. 38, paper cartridge, octagon barrel, Maynard's Patent Tape Lock, 1845, with patch-box; made by Maynard Gun Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. [2270.]
- 173 Klein Rifled M. L. Rifle, cal. 45, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, globe and peep sights; silver trimmings. Made by P. H. Klein, New York. It was used by John Haislop, sharpshooter, at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 and 3, 1863. [2237.]
- 174 Austrian M. L. Carbine, cal. 75, percussion-lock. They were used by mounted horsemen the fore part of the Civil War, 1861 and 1862. Many thousand of them were purchased by the U. S. Government. They were worthless. [1514.]
- 175 Confederate Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, percussion-lock, paper cartridge. It has brass bands and butt plate. This carbine is one of many that were made in Richmond, Va., in 1862 and 1863, by S. G. Robinson Arms Manufactory, which were used in the Civil War on the southern side. They are the same model as the Sharps carbine rifles that were made in Hartford, Conn., during the Civil War. This carbine with many others were buried just before the fall of Richmond, April, 1865. They were afterwards discovered by government officials, and taken up and sold by Mr. Hayes of Richmond, Va., by order of the U. S. Government. [2147.]
- 176 Confederate M. L. Carbine, cal. 60, percussion lock, brass trimmings, swivel ramrod. On the lock is stamped a Confederate flag. Number of this carbine is 2,719. Made by Cook & Brother, Athens, Ga. Was used in the service of the Civil War on the southern side. [1949.]
- 177 Confederate M. L. Carbine, cal. 60, percussion-lock; marked on the lock, "C. S., Richmond, Va., 1864." Was in the service of the Civil War on the southern side. [1950.]
- 178 U. S. M. L. Carbine and Bayonet, cal. 60, percussion-lock; made by United States at Springfield Armory, Mass. Was in the service of the United States Government the fore part of the Civil War. [2125.]

- 179 English Barnett M. L. Carbine, cal. 60, percussion-lock. Has nipple protector, held by chain on trigger guard. Swivel ramrod; made by Barnett, London, Eng. Many of these arms were used in the early part of the Civil War by the northern and southern armies. This carbine with many others was taken from a blockade runner on the southern side, captured on the coast of Cuba in 1861, and which became an international question with Spain, and which was not settled until 1867. [1396.]
- 180 Gallagher B. L. Carbine, cal. 51, Gallagher's Patent, July 17, 1860; made by Richardson & Overman, Philadelphia, Pa. Lock gone. It was taken from the battlefield of Barryville, Va., September 3, 1864. [833.]
- 181 Peabody Martini B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 45, hammerless, metallic cartridge; made by the Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I. Many carbines and rifles were made for the Turkish Government of this model in 1873. [1757.]
- 182 Peabody B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 50, patented July 22, 1862. Metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by the Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I. [1352.]
- 183 Sharps' B. L. Rifled Carbine, cal. 50, with coffee mill attachment in the butt of the stock, C. Sharps' Patent, 1848 and 1857. Paper cartridge; made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. This carbine was used in the service on the southern side in the Civil War. Some bright mechanic thought it a good idea to put a coffee mill into the butt of the stock, as it would be convenient for the soldier to grind his coffee at his leisure; very few of them were made. This carbine has one of those coffee mills in the butt of the stock in fine working order. It must have been a very handy thing for the soldier who had the carbine, and the coffee to grind. During the Civil War this carbine was captured with many others by the United States. The U. S. Government sent about 4,000 Sharps' rifles and carbines to Sharps' rifle factory at Hartford, Conn., to be repaired, and this carbine was found among the lot. It was presented to S. C. Kingman by E. G. Westcott. It was presented to A. E. Brooks' collection by Major Samuel C. Kingman of Washington, Conn., June 6, 1895. [2255.]
- 184 Russian B. L. Carbine, cal. 32, percussion-lock, brass barrel, seven barrels in one barrel; brass breech block takes out to load it. It has seven chambers, paper cartridge. It was picked up on the battlefield of Port Hudson, La., July, 1863, by a soldier of the Twelfth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. [2023.]



CASE No. 5.

CASE No. 5.

CASE OF REVOLVERS (ARMY AND NAVY). MANY OF THEM ARE POCKET PISTOLS, AND WERE USED IN THE CIVIL WAR ON BOTH SIDES; 92 PIECES.

- 185 Remington Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers; paper cartridge, patented by E. Remington & Son, September 14, 1858. Made by Remington & Son, Ilion, N. Y. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1492.]
- 186 Remington Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers; paper cartridge, patented by E. Remington & Sons, September 14, 1858. Made by Remington & Son, Ilion, N. Y. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1491.]
- 187 Savage Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, self-cocking, patented by H. S. North, June 17, 1856, January 15, 1859, and May 15, 1860. Made by Savage R. F. A. Co., Middletown, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1496.]
- 188 Colt's Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, No. 248; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1488.]
- 189 Colt's Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, No. 248; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1487.]
- 190 French Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, hammerless. It has a hammer for revolving the cylinder. Made by Devisme, Paris. Was in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. [2205.]
- 191 Whitney Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; E. Whitney Patent. Made by the Whitney Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. About 75 of them belong to the State of Connecticut. They were condemned by the State in June, 1887. [945.]
- 192 Lafauchaux Army Revolver, cal. 42 75/100, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1490.]

- 193 Lafauchaux Navy Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Was in the service during the Civil War. [964.]
- 194 Colt's New Model Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, finely engraved, Colt's Patent; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1196.]
- 195 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Was in the service during the Civil War. [964.]
- 196 Whitney Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, patent applied for; made by E. Whitney, New Haven, Conn. It was owned by H. E. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y., who carried it in the service of the Civil War. [2006.]
- 197 Alsop Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, patented by C. H. Alsop, July 17 and August 7, 1860, May 14, and November 26, 1861. Made by C. H. Alsop, Middletown, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1199.]
- 198 Adams Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, self-cocking, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; Patent No. 1137. Made by J. Adams, London, Eng. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1484.]
- 199 Adams Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Adams's Patent, May 3, 1853. Made by Ames Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1485.]
- 200 Starr Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, self-cocking, Starr's Patent, January 15, 1856. Made by the Starr Arms Co., New York. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1494.]
- 201 Starr's Army Revolver, cal. 44, percussion, cylinder six chambers, self-cocking, paper cartridge, Starr's Patent, January 15, 1856. Made by Starr Arms Co., New York. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1493.]
- 202 Starr's Army Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers, self-cocking, paper cartridge, Starr's Patent, January 15, 1856. Made by Starr Arms Co., New York. Was in the service during the Civil War. [936.]
- 203 Le Mat Revolver, Double-barrel, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder nine chambers, second barrel muzzle-loader in center of cylinder,

- cal. 64. Used for large bullets or buckshot. Made by Le Mat, Paris. Was in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. [1382.]
- 204 Allen Army Revolver, cal. 44, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Allen's Patent, January 13 and December 15, 1857. Made by Allen & Wheelock, Worcester, Mass. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1486.]
- 205 Joslyn's Army Revolver, cal. 44, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, B. F. Joslyn's Patent, May 4, 1858. Made by Joslyn Arms Co., Stonington, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1489.]
- 206 Colt's Old Model Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent. Said to have been used in the Mexican War. Made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. [1719.]
- 207 Colt's Old Model Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge. Same as last number; from battlefield of Hatcher's Run, Va., February 6, 1865. [1718.]
- 208 Whitney Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; made by E. Whitney, New Haven, Conn. Was condemned by the State of Connecticut in 1887. [945.]
- 209 Beal Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Beal's Patent, September 14, 1858. Made by Remington, Ilion, N. Y. Was carried in the service during the Civil War, at Morris Island, Fort Wagner, and many other battles, by John Owens. [1709.]
- 210 Alsop Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, C. R. Alsop Patent, July 17 and August 7, 1860, May 4 and November 26, 1861. Made by C. R. Alsop, Middletown, Conn. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1200.]
- 211 Navy Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. [1710.]
- 212 Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder block has two chambers; made by workman at the gun shop at Norwich Falls, Conn. [1371.]
- 213 Revolver, cal. 42, percussion, cylinder six chambers; from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., June, 1864. [1909.]
- 214 Whitney Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder seven chambers, paper cartridge, E. Beal's Patent, 1850. Made by E. Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn. Said to have been in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. From Alexandria, Va. [1901.]

- 215 Adams Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge; made for Adams Revolving Arms Co., New York, by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. From battlefield of Baton Rouge, La., August 5, 1862. [1107.]
- 216 Connecticut Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; made by the Connecticut Arms Co., Norfolk, Conn. From Fort Macon, N. C., April, 1862. [1185.]
- 217 Colt's Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, No. 11,497. Address Colonel Colt, New York. From battlefield at Port Hudson, La., July, 1863. [1377.]
- 218 Maynard's Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, primer lock, Maynard's Patent, September 22, 1845. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. From battlefield of Gettysburg, July, 1863. [1379.]
- 219 Colt's New Model Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's Patent, No. 12,418. Made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. From battlefield of Gettysburg, July, 1863. [1529.]
- 220 Massachusetts Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, cylinder revolves to the left. Patented by Wesson & Levett. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. This revolver was picked up from the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863, by Charles J. Rowe. [1188.]
- 221 Massachusetts Arms Co. Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, primer lock, paper cartridge, Maynard's Patent, 1845. Made by the Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. Was in the service during the Civil War. [952.]
- 222 Warner Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, Warner's Patent, 1858; made by the Springfield Arms Co., Springfield, Mass. This revolver was used in the Civil War by Captain P. Franz, Company E, Thirteenth Regiment. His name is engraved on this revolver. [1431.]
- 223 Colt's Army Revolver, cal. 44, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, alteration from percussion to metallic ammunition. Made by the Colt Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. [1528.]
- 224 English Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; it was used in the Civil War on the southern side by William Bannon, Fredericksburg, Va. [1894.]
- 225 Kerr's Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder five chambers, paper cartridge, Kerr's Patent; made in London, Eng.

- Was used in the Civil War, on the southern side, at the battle of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864, and other battles, by Silas Y. Courtney, Norfolk, Va. [1895.]
- 226 English Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; J. W. Laird Patent, London, Eng. Was in the service during the Civil War, carried by Frank G. Hughes, Petersburg, Va. [1871.]
- 227 Whitney Army Revolver, cal. 45, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge. It has one extra trigger which revolves the cylinder. E. Whitney's Patent; made by Whitney Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. [1897.]
- 228 Wesson's Navy Revolver, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge, cylinder revolves to the left. Wesson & Levett Patent. Made by Massachusetts Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., about 1845. [1495.]
- 229 Deville Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, self-cocking. Bar on the top of the barrel for sliding the cylinder forward, to insert the cartridge. Marked "L. Deville." [2263.]
- 230 Welsh Revolvers, cal. 36, percussion, cylinder five chambers. It has two hammers and ten cones. When loaded it shoots ten charges. Two charges in each chamber, one charge on the top of the other; Welsh Patent, February 8, 1859. Made by Welsh Fire Arms Co., New York. [1896.]
- 231 Manhattan Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; made by the Manhattan Mfg. Co., New York. From Charleston, S. C. [1186.]
- 232 Remington B. L. Derringer, cal. 22, Remington Patent, October 21, 1861. Metallic cartridge, made by Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. [2107.]
- 233 and 234 Pair Moore Derringer Pistols, cal. 32, D. Moore Patent, February 24, 1853. Metallic cartridge; made by Moore Fire Arms Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. [749 and 749.]
- 235 and 236 Pair Cooper's Duelling Pistols, cal. 42, rifled barrels, percussion-locks, silver trimmings, stock ornamented with solid silver. Marked "J. Cooper, New York." Might have been made in London for Cooper. [2318 and 2318.]
- 237 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, rim fire, self-cocking, with dagger. Made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. Picked up on the battlefield of Charles City Road, Va., by Bowen Snyder, October 27, 1864. [2108.]

- 238 Double-barrel Revolver, cal. 36, cylinder has eighteen chambers, pin fire; made in Birmingham, Eng. [2160.]
- 239 Colt's Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder four chambers, metallic cartridge. This revolver is one of the early ones that used metallic cartridges. This model of a revolver is the same kind that Stokes shot and killed Colonel Fiske with many years ago. Made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. [2206.]
- 240 Slocum Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder, five chambers, rim fire, metallic cartridge. It has sliding shells on the cylinder that opens to place the cartridge in the chamber. Samuel Slocum's Patent, April 14, 1863. Made by the Brooklyn Arms Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. [1892.]
- 241 Knuckle Revolver, cal. 22, cylinder six chambers, rim fire cartridge, patent December 26, 1865. Engraved on it "My Friend." It is used for striking as well as shooting. [1372.]
- 242 Sharps' Four-barrel Pistol, cal. 32, C. Sharps' Patent, 1859, metallic cartridge; made by C. Sharps Arms Co., Philadelphia. [2320.]
- 243 Marston Three-barrel Pistol, cal. 36, each barrel one on top of the other, rim fire, metallic cartridge, Marston's Patent, May 26, 1857; improved 1864. Made by Wm. W. Marston, New York. [1381.]
- 244 Wheeler Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 22 and 38, one barrel on top of the other. The barrel revolves half round to fire them. Metallic cartridge, Wheeler's Patent, October 31, 1865, and June 19, 1866. Made by the American Arms Co., Boston, Mass. [1722.]
- 245 Wesson's Double-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, with dagger, one barrel over the other; dagger in center of the two barrels. Metallic cartridge, Wesson's Patent, December 18, 1868. Made by Frank Wesson, Worcester, Mass. [2611.]
- 246 Revolver, cal. 22, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge. This revolver belonged to Geo. A. Bradley of Plainville, Conn., who shot Miss Lillian J. Potter of Plainville, Conn., August 11, 1888, and killed her instantly. He afterward shot one bullet into his own head but did not kill him. He was arrested and finally sent to State prison for life; was presented to this collection by Coroner Lewis Sperry, Hartford, Conn. [1499.]
- 247 Connecticut Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, pin fire, lever for extracting shells. Patent March 1, 1864. Made by Connecticut Arms Co., Norfolk, Conn. [2259.]

- 248 Newbury Arms Co. Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder six chambers; made by Newbury Arms Co., Albany, N. Y. [2204.]
- 249 Remington Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers, revolves by lever. F. Beal Patent, June 24, 1856, and May 26, 1857. Made by Remington, Ilion, N. Y. [2207.]
- 250 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge. Taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn. [953.]
- 251 Parker Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion, with safety slide, finely engraved; made by Parker, London. From the battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [2121.]
- 252 Sharps' Pistol, Four-barrel, cal. 32, metallic cartridge, rim fire, C. Sharps' Patent, June 25, 1859. Made by Sharps Arms Co., Philadelphia. [1373.]
- 253 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 22, six barrels, metallic cartridge, self-cocking. Made by E. Lafauchaux, Paris. [2123.]
- 254 Bacon Revolver, six barrels, cal. 22, metallic cartridge. Made by Bacon Arms Co., Norwich, Conn. [2122.]
- 255 Gallagher Revolver, six barrels, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, Gallagher's Patent, July 17, 1860. Made by Richardson & Overman, Philadelphia. [1347.]
- 256 German Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock with safety guard, brass trimmings. From the battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [1900.]
- 257 French Pistol, cal. 32, metallic cartridge, carved stock. From Charleston, S. C. [962.]
- 258 German Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock. From battlefield near Fort Wagner, S. C., July 11, 1863. [961.]
- 259 and 260 Pair Sharps' Duelling Pistols, cal. 38, percussion-locks, rifled barrels. Made by Sharp, London, Eng. [1497 and 1498.]
- 261 and 262 Pair Bell-muzzle Pistols, cal. 100, percussion-locks, brass barrels, embossed hammers (lions' heads), carved stocks, marked "B. & Co., London." [2168 and 2169.]
- 263 Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, iron stock. From Petersburg, Va. [427.]
- 264 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock. Found on the battlefield of Deep Run, Va., August, 1864, by C. M. Cadwell. [943.]
- 265 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 83, percussion-lock, brass barrel. From Petersburg, Va. [688.]
- 266 Derringer Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock, silver trimmings; made by Derringer, Philadelphia. From battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 9, 1864. [1905.]

- 267 Derringer Pistol, cal. 40, percussion-lock, silver trimmings. Made by Derringer, Philadelphia. From battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [1906.]
- 268 Grabb Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock; made by J. C. Grabb. From battlefield of Chapin's Farm, Va., September 29, 1864. [1115.]
- 269 Pistol, Bell-muzzle, cal. 100, percussion-lock, brass barrel, mahogany stock. From battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December, 1862. [1903.]
- 270 Pistol, Bell-muzzle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, brass barrel. From battlefield of Chester Court House, S. C., February, 1865. [2008.]
- 271 Pistol, cal. 45, percussion-lock. From battlefield of James Island, S. C., June 14, 1862. [2111.]
- 272 Quinnebaug Rifle Co. Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; made by the Quinnebaug Rifle Co., Southbridge, Mass., E. Hutchinson, agent, Baltimore. From Alexandria, Va. [2118.]
- 273 Andruss & Osborn Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; made by Andruss & Osborn, Canton, Conn. From Fort Wagner, S. C., July 11, 1863. [2161.]
- 274 Ashton Pistol, cal. 32, percussion-lock, hammer underneath the barrel; made by P. H. Ashton, Middletown, Conn. [1721.]
- 275 French Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, rim fire, carved stock. From Charleston, S. C. [2113.]
- 276 Knife Pistol, cal. 22, metallic cartridge, shell handle, has two blades; made by Unwin & Rogers, Sheffield, Eng. [1118.]



15-INCH SOLID SHOT, No. 2134.



CASE No. 6.

WAR COLLECTION OF BREECH-LOADING RIFLES, USED
IN THE CIVIL WAR; 14 PIECES.

- 277 Springfield Breech-loading Rifled Musket and Bayonet, cal. 50, model of 1862 to 1864. Alteration to Allen's plan, metallic cartridge. This is one of the 5,000 which were altered over at Springfield Armory in 1865. [1533.]
- 278 Green Bolt Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50, Green's Patent, November 17, 1857. Paper cartridge, hammer underneath barrel; made at Millbury, Mass. 3,000 of them were made for the U. S. Government during the Civil War. [1464.]
- 279 Bolt Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50. The Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co. made 30,000 of these rifles for the Russian Government in 1869. [1704.]
- 280 Merrill's Breech-loading Rifle and Saber Bayonet, cal. 54, Merrill's Patent, July, 1858, and May 21 and 28, 1861. Paper cartridge; made by J. H. Merrill, Baltimore, Md. Many of them were in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [2246.]
- 281 Mississippi or Yager Muzzle-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50, made by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt. Alteration to Lindner Patent, breech-loading rifle. Paper cartridge; by

- Amoskeag Mfg. Co., Manchester, N. H., 1862. Many of them were in the United States service during the Civil War. [1395.]
- 282 German Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 54, with four-edge bayonet, metallic cartridge; made by Lorrin Shutz. Said to have been used in the Southern Army in the Civil War. [2248.]
- 283 Colt's Repeating Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 60, Colt's Patent, September 10, 1850, and November 24, 1857. Cylinder has five chambers, paper cartridge; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. Very few of them were used by the U. S. Government during the forepart of the Civil War. Many of them were used on the southern side. [1531.]
- 284 Colt's Repeating Breech-loading Rifle and Saber Bayonet, cal. 60, Colt's Patent, November 24, 1857, cylinder has five chambers, paper cartridge; made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. [1453.]
- 285 Enfield Muzzle-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 58, alteration to H. Berdan breech-loading rifle by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. A few of them said to have been used in the Civil War. [1532.]
- 286 Remington Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 38, Patent December 23, 1863, and May 9 and November 16, 1864. Metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by E. Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1713.]
- 287 Joslyn Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50, patent July 1, 1856, paper cartridge; made by the United States at Harper's Ferry, Va. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1465.]
- 288 Spencer Repeating Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 52, patented March 6, 1860, seven-shot, metallic cartridge; made by Spencer Repeating Arms Co., Boston, Mass. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1530.]
- 289 Sharps' Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50, Sharps' new model, patented September 12, 1848, October 5, 1852; R. S. Lawrence Patent, April 12, 1859; primer lock, paper cartridge, made by Sharps' Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1466.]
- 290 Ballard Breech-loading Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 54, patented November 5, 1861; metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by Ballard Arms Co., Fall River, Mass. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1463.]



CASE No. 7.

CASE OF OLD ORIENTAL GUNS OF THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES; 11 PIECES.

- 291 Sixteenth Century Indian Match-lock Gun, cal. 60; the barrel is four square with fancy muzzle, straight stock, four sheet brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock. From the Himalaya Mountains, India. [1557.]
- 292 Sixteenth Century Afghan Match-lock Gun, cal. 50; peculiar shaped stock with fourteen brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock. From Afghanistan. [1555.]
- 293 Sixteenth Century Indian Match-lock Gun, cal. 65; barrel made of wire, finely inlaid with gold and silver; all the trimmings finely inlaid with gold and silver. The barrel is wound with cord to hold the barrel to the stock. From Punjab, India. [1551.]
- 294 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 45; barrel is covered with sheet brass, very curious shaped stock, crooked like a pistol grip stock. It is made to shoot from the hip. This gun was presented to the A. E. Brooks collection by Geo. G. Accles, October 11, 1887. At this time Mr. Accles was traveling agent in foreign countries for the Gatling Gun Co. He was in Taiwang-foo, Island of Formosa. This gun was presented to

- him by a native of Taiwan, and he brought it to Hartford. It is said the gun was made by the natives of the Island of Formosa. [1128.]
- 295 Sixteenth Century Afghan Match-lock Gun, cal. 75; straight stock, ornaments on the barrel; the barrel is wound to the stock with cord. This came from Afghanistan. [1554.]
- 296 Seventeenth Century Spanish Flint-lock Gun, cal. 55. It has six silver bands to hold the stock to the barrel; stock finely ornamented with ivory; some of it is colored. This gun was picked up on the battlefield of Gibraltar by a native, about the year 1765. This battle terminated the Moorish rule at Gibraltar. The gun was kept in the family until about the year 1845. Then it was presented to Admiral Clary of the U. S. Navy, who went on the retired list a number of years ago, and was obtained from the Admiral's family. [2005.]
- 297 Seventeenth Century Persian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 68. It has six brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock; very peculiar shaped stock. From Kerman, Persia. [2253.]
- 298 Arabian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 68, barrel a little bell-muzzled, finely inlaid with gold; stock covered with ornamental iron, inlaid with silver; of great workmanship. From Asia. [1867.]
- 299 Egyptian Flint-lock Musket, cal. 64, stock painted red; made at Liege, Belgium, for the Egyptian trade. From Belgium. [1125.]
- 300 Seventeenth Century Persian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70; engraved barrel, and partly covered with ornamental sheet brass; stock ornamented with tacks, etc. From Kerman, Persia. [2022.]
- 301 Sixteenth Century German Air-gun, cal. 38. The barrel is lined inside with brass or some other kind of yellow metal. In the butt of the stock is a bellows, and other machinery for making the air pressure. It is worked with a crank or key. It is said that this air-gun is one of the earliest ever made. All countries were forbidden to make these guns. The next invention of the air-gun was compressed air, used with air pumps, which was used in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. [1334.]



CASE No. 8.

CASE OF UNITED STATES RIFLE MUSKETS THAT WERE
IN THE SERVICE DURING THE CIVIL WAR; 16 PIECES.

- 302 U. S. Model 1822 Springfield M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, altered from a flint-lock to percussion, Remington, and Justice primer lock. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [1438.]
- 303 U. S. Model 1842 Springfield M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 69, altered to Remington primer lock, patented 1857. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [1469.]
- 304 U. S. Model 1843 M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, made at Mill Creek, Pa., for the United States; has been altered to Edw. Maynard's primer lock, patented 1845. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [1440.]
- 305 U. S. Model 1862 Springfield M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58, percussion lock; made at the U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass., in 1862. Many thousand of these rifles were used in the service during the Civil War. This rifle was dug up by Alex. McCalvery of Sharpsburg, Md., near Antietam Bridge, September 17, 1889. There is no doubt that this rifle was dropped by some soldier at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. It was found about eight rods below Antietam Bridge in the sand which makes land from the flow of high water in the river. It

was about eighteen inches below the surface. I happened to be there some fifteen minutes after it had been unearthed. Mr. McCalvery said that it was not an uncommon thing to dig up guns and many other war relics in that locality where they were digging for sand. The rifle is very rusty, having been buried just twenty-seven years to a day. [1442.]

- 306 U. S. Model 1860 M. L. Rifle Musket, Saber Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made at the U. S. Armory at Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1860. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1470.]
- 307 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Wm. Muir & Co., Windsor Locks, Conn., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [1455.]
- 308 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by E. Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1467.]
- 309 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Wm. Mason, Taunton, Mass., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [1503.]
- 310 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Norwich Arms Co., Norwich, Conn., 1863. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1504.]
- 311 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by E. Robinson of New York in 1863. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1505.]
- 312 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Trenton Arms Co., New Jersey, in 1863. Was in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [1502.]
- 313 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Savage R. A. T. Co., Middletown, Conn., in 1863. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1501.]
- 314 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by S. N. & W. T. Co. for Massachusetts in 1863. 130 Massachusetts volunteers used this rifle. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1954.]

- 315 U. S. Navy M. L. Rifle, Saber Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; 10,000 of these rifles were made for the United States by E. Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn. They were made for the navy. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1439.]
- 316 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., in 1862. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [2001.]
- 317 U. S. Model 1862 M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 58, percussion-lock; made for the United States by Providence Tool Co., Providence, R. I., in 1864. Was in the service of the United States in the Civil War. [1506.]



PUTNAM'S WAR SADDLE, No 2114.



CASE No. 9.

CASE OF OLD FLINT-LOCK GUNS USED IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS; SOME OF THEM USED IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR; 14 PIECES.

- 318 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R." and "Tower." This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Pratt, Hartford, Conn. Mr. Pratt enlisted in the service July 10, 1775, in the Seventh Connecticut Regiment; was discharged December 20, 1775. He re-enlisted December 20, 1777, was soon promoted Sergeant, afterwards to Captain; August 9, 1778, to Assistant Commissary of Supplies in the Army. He was discharged December 27, 1780. Probably this gun was in the service in the French and Indian Wars. It has five marks or notches cut on the stock, which represents the killing of five Indians, as it was the custom in those days to cut a notch on their gun stock for every Indian slain. [967.]
- 319 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R." and "Tower." This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Bunnell, Berlin, Conn., who enlisted in the First Connecticut Regiment, May, 1775; was discharged September 23, 1775; re-enlisted May 26, 1777; was discharged April 29, 1780. [1962.]

- 320 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R." and "Tower." This gun was carried in the French and Indian Wars by Robert Avery, Stonington, Conn.; also in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Avery enlisted September 8, 1776, in Captain Stoddard's company, First Connecticut Regiment; discharged November 17, 1776. We have his old powder horn in this collection, dated 1757. [935.]
- 321 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "G. R., Dublin Castle." Brass plate on the stock marked "F. 10th." This gun was an heirloom of the Dennison family. Captain Geo. Dennison, Mystic, Conn., who had fought Indians many years, on the 8th of May, 1678, near Groton, Conn., fought a large number of Indians and drove many of them into the river, where they soon perished. This gun was handed down from his family to the fourth or fifth generation. It finally came into the hands of Captain George Dennison of Mystic, Conn., who carried it in the service of the Revolutionary War, and who was a pensioner in 1832. It came down to the last surviving one of Captain George Dennison's family, Mrs. R. F. Ford of Mystic, Conn., of whom it was purchased, November 20, 1891. [1953.]
- 322 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked "Moore, London." Very old gun; probably it was in the service of the French and Indian Wars. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Smith, East Had-dam, Conn., who enlisted in Captain Holmes's company, April 15, 1777, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was discharged April 15, 1780. [190.]
- 323 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings with heavy brass bands; no maker's name on it. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by Gudgo Sheppard, Voluntown, Conn., who enlisted in Captain Ely's company, January 2, 1777, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was discharged January 2, 1780. [965.]
- 324 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings; made by Wilson, London. On the barrel is marked "U. S. D. 24th." It has large letters "U. S." stamped on the lock. On the stock is branded "United States." Initials cut on the stock, "T. W., I. E., I. K., M." There is no doubt but this gun has been in the service of the French and Indian War. It was carried in the Revolutionary War by Samuel Stratton, L. I., who enlisted May 6, 1775, in the Sixth Connecticut Regiment,

- and was discharged November 30, 1775. He re-enlisted in Captain Ely's company, February 15, 1777, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was promoted from Corporal to Quartermaster-Sergeant, November 1, 1778. [2136.]
- 325 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings; probably made in England. This gun belonged to Thos. Bickford, Rockingham, New Hampshire, which was carried in the Revolutionary War by him. He was commissioned Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army in Portsmouth, N. H., June 8, 1778. It is said to be authentic that this gun was in the service at the battle of Bunker Hill. [681.]
- 326 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marked on the lock crown, "Jordan, 1745." Initials on the stock, "C. H., W. D." Probably this gun has been in service in the French and Indian Wars. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by Cornelius Havens, Pomfret, Conn. He enlisted June 30, 1778, in the Third Regiment, Connecticut Line; was discharged December 20, 1780. [2137.]
- 327 Revolutionary Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 58, brass trimmings; on the lock is marked "Ketland, Allport, London." Probably this is not the original lock. This gun belonged to John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who carried it in the Revolutionary War from September 17, 1775, to September 27, 1776. We have his old powder horn in this collection. [853.]
- 328 Revolutionary Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 58, brass trimmings; the barrel is a slightly bell-muzzle. The lock is not original, probably English manufacture. This gun belonged to Israel Brown, Lebanon, Conn., who carried it in the early part of the Revolutionary War. He enlisted May 10, 1775, in the Tenth Company, Sixth Regiment, Colonel Parsons, 1775. He was discharged December 18, 1775, after eight days' service. Mr. Brown enlisted again January 20, 1777, in Captain Stevens's company, Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged August 19, 1777. [932.]
- 329 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, brass trimmings, marks on the lock, "Voig 1776." The lock has a brass pan which is not original. It was altered many years after the gun was made. The first brass pans were made by Eli Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn., about 1798 or 1799. Marks on the barrel, "67th Reg." Initial on the stock is "K.M." This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by Daniel Munger, Saybrook, Conn., who enlisted April 22, 1777, in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line. He was discharged February 26, 1780. [2167.]

- 330 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, iron trimmings; no name on the lock. Probably English manufacture. It is authentically stated that this gun was carried in King Philip's War by Stephen Church at the time King Philip was captured near Mount Hope (now Bristol), R. I., October 27, 1679. It is said that it was in many other Indian battles. It came into the possession of John Church, Canterbury, Conn., who carried it in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted August 20, 1779, in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged January 15, 1780. [1406.]
- 331 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, iron trimmings and iron bands. On the lock is marked "Charleville"; of French manufacture. In 1799 and 1800, Eli Whitney, Whitneyville, Conn., undertook the manufacture of muskets for the United States at the Springfield Armory, taking as a model the French "Charleville," flint-lock musket, that being the most improved arm in use in Europe at that time. This gun was owned by Elisha Crosby, Ashburnham, Mass., who was one of the Minute Men, and carried it in the early part of the Revolution in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. [2240.]



REVOLUTIONARY SWIVEL IRON CANNON, No. 2228.



CASE No. 10.

CASE OF GUNS USED IN THE CIVIL WAR, MOSTLY OF
FOREIGN MANUFACTURE; 16 PIECES.

- 332 Springfield M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, percussion-lock, stamped on the barrel, "New Hampshire." Probably been altered to model 1862. [1468.]
- 333 Springfield M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, U. S. model of 1822; altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock; made at Springfield Armory. [1437.]
- 334 Valley Forge M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, U. S. model 1833; altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock; made by W. L. Evans, Valley Forge. Marked on the stock, "H. A. Shaw, 79th." [1424.]
- 335 Austrian M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70; altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. Marks on the barrel, "D. 29th." On stock, "1st C. 72." [1423.]
- 336 Minney M. L. Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, U. S. model 1854, percussion-lock; made at Springfield Armory, 1854. [1540.]
- 337 Bavarian M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 70, percussion-lock, brass trimmings; maker, Lemille. Initials cut on the stock, "E. A. R," a star, also "C. White." [1422.]
- 338 Bavarian M. L. Musket, cal. 70, percussion-lock, cone in center of barrel, brass trimmings; made by Cranpin, Herzburg. [1436.]

- 339 Belgium M. L. Musket, cal. 70, percussion-lock; made by S. Blasian. [1434.]
- 340 French M. L. Rifle Musket Saber Bayonet, cal. 70, percussion-lock; made by I. Schopen, Alige. [1433.]
- 341 German M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, percussion-lock; made by F. W. Saun. The number on the gun, 104,774. [1507.]
- 342 English M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 60, percussion-lock, with safety cone protector, held by chain on trigger guard; made by Potts & Hunt, London. [1541.]
- 343 Enfield M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 60, percussion-lock; marked on the lock crown, "Tower 1862." Name carved on the stock, "M. S. Ferrin." [970.]
- 344 Enfield M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 60, percussion-lock; marked on the lock crown, "V.B.1863"; marked on the stock, "B. O. M., Enfield." [1538.]
- 345 Mississippi or Yager M. L. Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 50, percussion-lock, patch box, brass trimmings; made by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt., in 1850. This arm was a favorite with the forty-niners of California. Many of them were used in the Civil War. [1394.]
- 346 Springfield M. L. Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 70, model 1850, percussion-lock; made at Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., in 1850. History as told by its former owner: "This gun belonged to L. G. Perry, Dublin, Ga., who was a soldier in the Southern Army of the Civil War. Mr. Perry belonged to a company in the Fourteenth Georgia Regiment, and was stationed at Ox Ridge, September 1, 1862, when General Phil. Kearney rode into or near the Confederate camp through a mistake. He supposed it to be the Union camp. When he saw his mistake, and rebel guns pointed at him, and ordered to halt, he said: 'Don't fire; I am a friend.' On saying this, he wheeled his horse and put in full speed to escape if possible. He lay flat on his horse to escape the bullets whistling in the air near him. But one fatal shot struck and killed him, and it is said by authority of Mr. Perry and others of his company that this gun was the one that sent the fatal bullet that killed General Phil. Kearney, September 1, 1862." This gun was presented to this collection by Captain E. A. Perry of Hartford, Conn., who is a brother of L. G. Perry, deceased, of Dublin, Ga., and from whom he received the gun with its history. [973.]
- 347 English M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70, percussion-lock; marked on the lock "Tower 1862." Made in England; marked on the barrel, "Company B. 59th." [972.]



CASE No. 11.

CASE OF RIFLES AND DOUBLE-BARREL SHOT GUNS;
SOME OF THEM ARE VERY RARE; 14 PIECES.

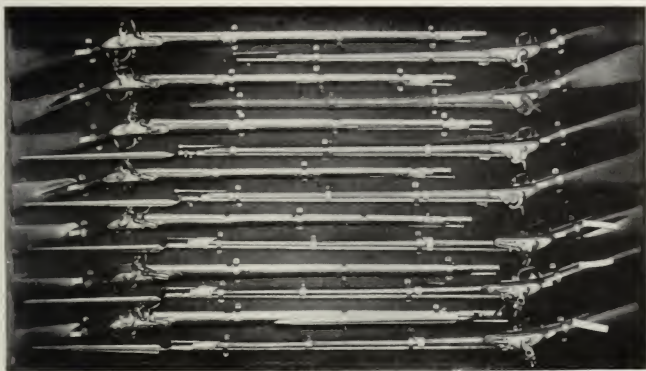
- 348 King Telescope M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, heavy octagon barrel; made and stocked by Dwight Spencer, West Hartford, Conn., in 1868. Silver trimmings. Telescope made by Colt's Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. It was made for a fine rifle in its day. Owned by Rufus King, Hartford, Conn. [2315.]
- 349 King Telescope M. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion-lock, octagon barrel; made by Kellogg, New Haven. Stocked by Fidel Buser, Hartford. Silver trimmings furnished by Wesson. Telescope made by Daniel Potter, Hartford. It is one of the finest made rifles of its day, and quite expensive. It was made about 1867, and owned by Rufus King, Hartford, Conn. [2314.]
- 350 Telescope M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, heavy octagon barrel; made expressly for Berdan Sharpshooters by R. A. Moore, Courtland Street, New York. The rifle belonged to Captain Isaac P. Judson of New York, who was an expert rifleman, and belonged to the Berdan Sharpshooters. He used this rifle at Hampton Roads, Va., and did great service there, killing many Confederates at a very long range. This rifle was known to be a terror at long range. It was also in the service in many other battles during the Civil War. [1535.]

- 351 Colt's Telescope Repeating B. L. Rifle, cal. 34, patented 1850, cylinder six chambers, paper cartridge; made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. Many of them were in use during the Civil War. [1550.]
- 352 Kentucky Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 45, octagon barrel with brass trimmings and patch box finely engraved. This rifle was once the property of an Indian chief by the name of Abram Antoine, who was chief of the Stockbridge tribe of Oneida Indians, New York State. He was a bad man, and killed many white people in his day with this rifle in the vicinity of Morrisville, N. Y., from 1800 to 1822. The last white man he killed was a Mr. Jacobs, for which he was captured and hanged in 1823 in the village of Morrisville, N. Y. His daughter Mary was hanged five miles from Morrisville, in the village of Peterboro, for murdering a man before Antoine himself was hanged. The rifle was broken when Antoine was captured. It was repaired by putting a rib underside of the barrel. The rifle has been owned and used by many since Antoine was captured and hanged. From Dr. Edward P. Clark, M.D., Morrisville, N. Y. [2242.]
- 353 Indian Chief Flint-lock M. L. Rifle, cal. 45, octagon barrel, engraved. German silver trimmings made by Leman, Lancaster, Pa. This rifle was taken from the battlefield of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., after the bloody Indian battle, December 29, 1890, by a soldier of Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, who was engaged in that battle. [1955.]
- 354 Ruggles Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, hammer underside of the barrel; made by Ruggles, Stafford Hollow, Conn., about 1830. [2201.]
- 355 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60, barrels finely engraved, carved stock; made at Liege, Belgium. From A. Gerald Hall's collection, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. [2154.]
- 356 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60, stock inlaid with silver, silver trimmings; made by Ketland & Co., London. [2334.]
- 357 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60, brass trimmings; made in England. This gun belonged to Abraham Foot, who bought it in Georgia in 1817. It was kept in his family until it was purchased of Mrs. Vining, daughter of Abraham Foot, in 1893, who then lived in Silver Lane, East Hartford. [2163.]
- 358 Double-barrel Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 60. The barrels are finely made and inlaid with gold. Stock has been broken

- and repaired. Made in London. There were originally a pair of these double-barrel guns, which belonged to a gentleman in Berwick, England. The mate of this one was presented to the Berwick Museum, England. Said to be very old. From Geo. Hart, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. [1131.]
- 359 Double-barrel Shot Gun, cal. 64, percussion-locks, finely engraved, Damascus barrels. The top of the barrels are inlaid with gold letters the maker's name, F. Norwak, Prague. Iron trimmings, finely engraved. Very rare and expensively made gun. From Moscow, Russia. [2202.]
- 360 Double-barrel Shot Gun, cal. 70, percussion-lock; marked on the barrel, "A. H." Damascus twist. English manufacture. Finely made gun of its day, and owned by Rufus King, Hartford, Conn. [2316.]
- 361 German Rifle, cal. 60, percussion-lock, brass trimmings, patch box in butt of stock. It was used in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. From Richmond, Va. [1435.]



SPAR TORPEDO, No. 2133.



CASE No. 12.

ONE-HALF OF THIS CASE ARE CONFEDERATE GUNS,
USED IN THE CIVIL WAR ON THE SOUTHERN SIDE.
THE OTHER HALF ARE OLD FLINT-LOCK GUNS; 14
PIECES.

- 362 Confederate M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 60, percussion-lock; marks on the lock, "C. S. Fayetteville, 1863." All brass trimmings. [1951.]
- 363 Confederate M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 60, percussion-lock; marked on the lock, "C. S., Richmond, Va., 1863." This rifle was in the service at the battle of Cold Harbor, Va., June 3 to 6, 1864, and was disabled. [1952.]
- 364 U. S. Richmond, Va., M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 60, percussion-lock; made by the United States at Richmond, Va., 1861. Was in the Confederate service. [2129.]
- 365 Confederate M. L. Rifle Musket and Bayonet, cal. 60, percussion-lock; marked on the lock, "C. S., Richmond, Va., 1863," and initial "T. W. E." on the stock. [2126.]

- 366 U. S. Model 1812 Flint-lock Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70; marked on the lock, "J. State, New Haven," also "C. S."; marked on the stock, "28th Reg. South Carolina." Was in the service on the southern side the forepart of the Civil War. [1193.]
- 367 U. S. Model 1830 Flint-lock Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70; marked on the lock, "U. S. V. P." and "C. S. North Carolina." Was in the service on the southern side the forepart of the Civil War. [1408.]
- 368 U. S. Model 1833 Flint-lock Musket and Bayonet, cal. 70; marked on the lock, "C. S. A.," which means Confederate States America. The barrel and stock has initials "P. M., S. J., 111 I. M. South Carolina." Was in the service on the southern side the forepart of the Civil War. [1407.]
- 369 U. S. Model 1833 Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70; made for the U. S. Government by Whitney Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. [1409.]
- 370 French Model Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75; marked on the lock, "Manufure De Charleville." The United States Government adopted this model when they first made guns at the Springfield Armory in 1799. This musket belonged to Paul Davidson of Hebron, Conn., who carried it in the service at the battle of New London, Conn., and Groton in 1781. [2200.]
- 371 U. S. Model 1812 Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70; made for the United States Government by E. Buell, Marlborough, Conn., 1812. [2127.]
- 372 French Model Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, three brass bands, brass trimmings. Maker's name on the lock, A. W. Spies. [2171.]
- 373 Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, four brass bands, brass trimmings; made by Tome, Amsterdam, Holland. Marked on the breech plate, "W. L. I. Fund." [1403.]
- 374 German Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, three brass bands, brass trimmings, square shaped butt plate. An old German gun. [2170.]
- 375 Austrian Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75. It has a long heavy four-edged bayonet. On the lock it has a dog to set the hammer. [1123.]



CASE No. 13.

THIS CASE CONTAINS A COLLECTION OF GUNS MADE BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, FROM THE FLINT-LOCK MUSKET OF 1799 TO THE SPRINGFIELD RIFLE MODEL OF 1862: 14 PIECES.

- 376 Springfield Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75; made from the French model 1799; one of the first muskets made at the United States Armory, Springfield, Mass. On the lock is written letters "U. S.," stamped eagle, "Springfield." On the butt plate is "1799." On the stock under the trigger guard is marked "VII," which may represent the seventh gun stocked. The gun is in fine order, and very rarely found of this date, 1799. The model was taken from the French Charleville flint-lock musket. [2135.]
- 377 Springfield Flint-lock Musket, cal. 35, model of 1804; on the lock written letters "U. S.," stamped date 1804, and eagle, "Springfield." These guns are rare of this date. [2024.]
- 378 Pomeroy Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, U. S. model of 1808; on the lock is stamped "U. S.," eagle, "Pomeroy, Pittsfield, 1808."

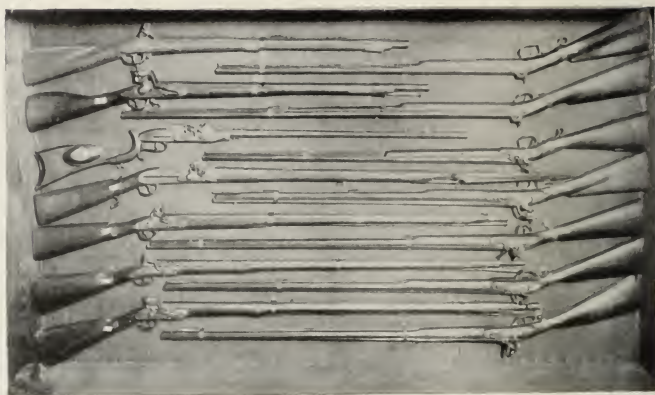
Made for the U. S. Government by Lemuel Pomeroy, Pittsfield, Mass., in 1808. We quote its early history: Eltweed Pomeroy, coming from England in 1635, made the first guns at Windsor, Conn., A.D. 1637. A.D. 1640 Eldad Pomeroy, son of Eltweed, was given a grant of 1,000 acres of land in Hampshire county, Mass., for his skill as a gunmaker. General Seth Pomeroy, fourth generation from Eltweed, officer in French and Indian Wars, seems to have given the Pomeroy guns their highest finish, at Northampton, Mass. A.D. 1800 Lemuel Pomeroy, sixth generation from Eltweed, removed to Pittsfield, Mass., bringing same anvil used by Eldad and Seth, and continued the manufactory of guns till 1840. A.D. 1893 anvil and site of musket shop still in possession of the Pomeroy family. [1964.]

- 379 Harper's Ferry Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, model of 1812; made at the U. S. Armory, Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1812. Stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "Harper's Ferry, Va., 1812." [956.]
- 380 Stillman Flint-lock Musket, cal. 75, model 1812; on the lock stamped "U. S.," eagle, "E. Stillman, 1812," who made guns for the U. S. Government. Ethan Stillman made guns in Brookfield, Fairfield county, Conn., in 1812. [1169.]
- 381 Springfield Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, model 1830; stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "1830 Springfield." Made at the U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass., 1830. [2145.]
- 382 Harper's Ferry Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70, model 1833; stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "Harper's Ferry, 1833." Made at the U. S. Arsenal, Harper's Ferry, Va., 1833. [2146.]
- 383 North Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 55, model 1829; stamped on the lock, "U. S.," eagle, "S. North, Middletown, Conn.," who made guns for the U. S. Government at Middletown, Conn., in 1829. [969.]
- 384 Hall's B. L. Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 53 5/100, paper cartridge; stamped on the lock, "John H. Hall, Harper's Ferry, U. S., 1832." The first American breech-loading gun was the "Hall." The first record patented in the United States was dated May 21, 1811, and the evidence sustained by records of the Ordnance Bureau in the War Department proved that John H. Hall of North Yarmouth, the patentee, was the inventor of the first breech-loading arm receiving attention from the Government of the United States. Hall at a later date suggested the manufacture of 1,000 of his patent rifles for use in the campaign of 1812. The official records indicate that in 1816 one hundred of these arms were made and issued to a company of riflemen, and the

reports thereon were favorable. In 1818, 10,000 of these rifles were issued to the United States troops. In 1825, two companies of United States troops stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., were armed with Hall's rifles, and the same were in use in 1827, during which year 2,000 stand were completed. Mr. Hall was sent to Harper's Ferry about 1818 and superintended the manufacture of his rifles until 1840. Many of them were made after that date. There is evidence that Hall's breech-loading carbine and rifle were used with great success in the Black Hawk and Seminole wars, and in the war with Mexico; also 3,520 were in the service of the United States the early part of the Civil War. [2138.]

- 385 North B. L. Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 52, John H. Hall patent, 1811, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, sliding bayonet; made for the United States Government by S. North, Middletown, Conn., in 1839. For history of the Hall rifle, see No. 384. [1120.]
- 386 Hall Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 52, John H. Hall patent, 1811, percussion-lock, paper cartridge; made by the United States Government at Harper's Ferry Armory in 1851. For history of Hall rifles, see No. 384. [1456.]
- 387 Joslyn B. L. Rifle, cal. 54, B. F. Joslyn patent, 1864, metallic cartridge, rim fire; made by the United States Government at Springfield Armory, 1864. 11,261 Joslyn carbines and rifles were used by the United States during the Civil War. [1471.]
- 388 Springfield B. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 60, model of 1863, alteration to Allen's plan, metallic cartridge. This rifle is one of the 5,000 that were altered over at Springfield Armory in 1865. [1703.]
- 389 Springfield M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 60, model of 1862, percussion-lock; marked "U. S.," eagle, "1862." Made at United States Arsenal, Springfield, Mass. Initials of "W.B." on the stock. It was in the service during the Civil War. [2303.]



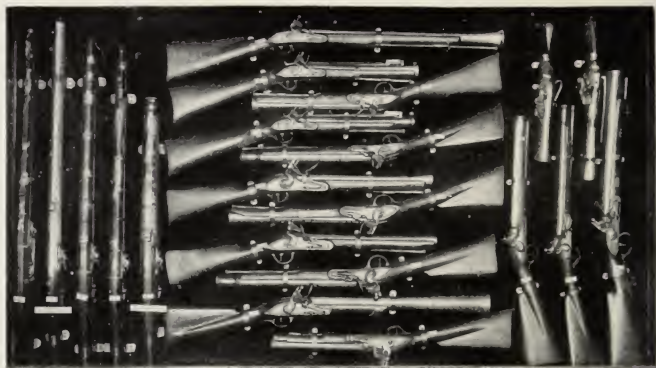


CASE No. 14.

CASE OF OLD FLINT-LOCK GUNS; SOME VERY RARE;
14 PIECES.

- 390 U. S. Model 1812 Musket, cal. 70. This gun has been altered from flint-lock to percussion-lock. By some ingenious blacksmith, a portion of the barrel has been cut off. It was originally made for United States. It was made by Ethan Stillman, Brookfield, Conn., 1812. [2128.]
- 391 Revolutionary Flint-lock Musket, cal. 70; on the barrel is stamped "1763." On the end of the lock is "U. S." in large letters; has been put on since the gun was made. The gun has been altered somewhat. The barrel is cut off; has two bands. The butt of the stock has been trimmed off to fit someone's face. This gun was carried in the Revolutionary War by John Mayer, Somerset county, N. J., who was commissioned as Commissary October 1, 1778. [428.]

- 392 Jennings' Repeating Flint-lock Gun, cal. 64; when loaded shoots three charges. It is loaded at the muzzle by putting in three charges, one on top of the other. The lock slides on the side from one vent-hole to the other. When loaded the lock is moved up to the first charge, and held in its place by a dog after the first charge is fired; then it is moved back to the second charge, and held by a dog same as the first charge. Second charge is fired; then it is moved back to the third charge. This gun was made by I. Jennings, New York, about 1825; Patent No. 31. It has a skeleton stock with silver ornaments, finely engraved. [2244.]
- 393 North Repeating Flint-lock Rifle and Bayonet, cal. 60, shoots four charges when loaded, one charge over the other; loading and firing is the same as previous number. This gun was made by S. North, Middletown, Conn., about 1825. Marked on the barrel, "U. S. A.H." It has a patch box at the butt of the stock. [2241.]
- 394 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; made by L. Adams. Marked on barrel, "I. H. 1827." Brass trimmings. [1168.]
- 395 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, barrel ornamented with brass, brass trimmings; very finely made gun. [1961.]
- 396 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; made by A. W. Spies. Brass trimmings. Similar model of the Kentucky rifle. [1575.]
- 397 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; marked on the lock, "R. E. A." Brass trimmings. [1963.]
- 398 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings; said to have been used in Revolutionary War. From Brooklyn, Conn. [1576.]
- 399 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings. It is said that this gun was in service at Stonington in 1814. [1959.]
- 400 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70, brass trimmings; said to have been in service at New London in 1781. [1577.]
- 401 Flint-lock Fowling Piece, cal. 70; made by J. Tarrant, London. Brass trimmings. [1482.]
- 402 Fowling Piece, cal. 70, percussion-lock, brass trimmings. It is said to be one of the first models of the percussion-lock. [2741.]
- 403 Fowling Piece, cal. 70, percussion-lock, brass trimmings, half stocked, ribbed; one of the early models of the percussion-locks. [1717.]



CASE No. 15.

CASE OF OLD ARMS (JAPANESE MATCH-LOCKS, BLUNDERBUSSSES, ETC.); VERY RARE LOT OF GUNS; 21 PIECES.

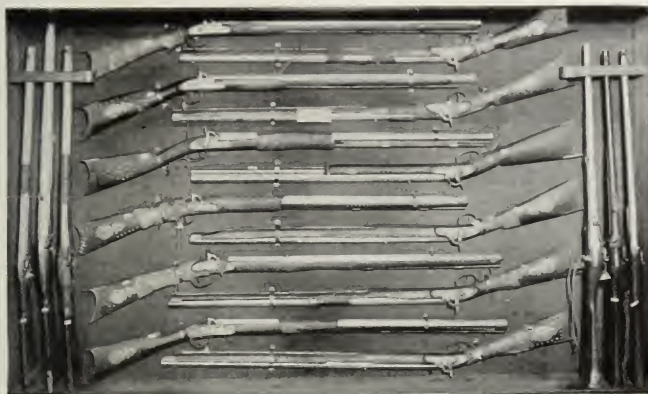
- 404 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 75, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold and silver, brass lock and trimmings, mahogany stock. From Japan. [2016.]
- 405 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 60, octagon barrel, inlaid with gold and silver, Japanese inscription on the barrel, ebony stock with brass trimmings. From Japan. [1548.]
- 406 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 100, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold and silver, brass lock, copper and brass bands. From Japan. [2017.]
- 407 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 65, band inlaid with gold and silver, brass lock, hammer and guard, copper and brass bands. From Japan. [2018.]
- 408 Seventeenth Century Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 75, octagon barrel, inlaid with gold and silver, brass trimmings, live oak stock. From Japan. [1549.]

- 409 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, 2-inch iron barrel; made by R. Ashmore, 1775. This blunderbuss was borrowed or stolen from Jefferson Davis's house at Richmond, Va., during the Civil War by a volunteer in the Eleventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. There is no doubt but this blunderbuss was one of Jeff Davis's trophies which he brought home from the Mexican War. [954.]
- 410 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, brass barrel, bell-muzzle, brass trimmings with spring bayonet on top of barrel; made in London, England, about 1800. [1361.]
- 411 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings, with spring bayonet on the top of barrel; made in London, England, about 1790. [1707.]
- 412 and 413 Two Flint-lock Blunderbusses, muzzle $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings. These blunderbusses were carried on the stage coach for protection of passengers, and the mails, from highwaymen. They were owned by a gentleman in Northumberland, England. They had been owned in his family more than a century. After his death they were sold to George Hart, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. [1130 and 1130.]
- 414 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings, English manufacture; on the lock is a crown and "G. R." Made about 1800. From London, England. [1714.]
- 415 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle 2 inches, heavy brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings, English manufacture; marked on lock, "Tower" crown "G. R." This is a very old gun, about the time they first made blunderbusses. From London, England. [2141.]
- 416 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, iron barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, iron trimmings; an old timer. Made in England. [1873.]
- 417 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle; marks on the lock, crown, "Tower 1651"; brass trimmings. Made in London, Eng. [2106.]
- 418 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; very old arm. Stock eaten by worms. From Fenton & Son, England. [1715.]
- 419 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. It is called an Irish blunderbuss. Brass barrel, bell-shaped, brass trimmings. This is the first blunderbuss I ever bought for my collection. I bought it of Daniel Bartlett, Newburyport, Mass. [921.]

- 420 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle 1 inch by 2 inches, iron barrel, flat or egg-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; on the barrel and on the lock is marked "Segallas, London." [2245.]
- 421 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle; marked on the barrel, "London." From London. [1360.]
- 422 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, muzzle 2 inches, heavy brass barrel, bell-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; made by Bartlett, London, 1811. From London. [1886.]
- 423 Oriental Flint-lock Arquebuse, muzzle $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, iron barrel, bell-muzzle, with an arm on the side to carry it on a belt, brass trimmings with ornamental work on the stock. From Mexico. [1883.]
- 424 Oriental Flint-lock Arquebuse, muzzle $1\frac{1}{3}$ inch, iron barrel inlaid with silver, bell-muzzle, carved gun-shaped stock; said to have been used by mounted horsemen; a very fine old arm. It was bought in Tunis, Morocco, by Captain Charles H. Saunders of Hartford, Conn., in 1889, and presented by him to this collection. [1712.]



OLD IRON CANNON, No. 2232.



CASE No. 16.

CASE OF INDIAN RIFLES MADE BY DIFFERENT GUN-MAKERS. THESE RIFLES WERE CAPTURED, AND SOME OF THEM WERE SURRENDERED BY HOSTILE INDIANS (SIOUX AND CHEYENNE), SOON AFTER THE CUSTER MASSACRE, JUNE 26, 1876, ON THE LITTLE BIG HORN RIVER, WYOMING TERRITORY; 18 PIECES.

[These arms were captured by Lieutenant Clarke of the Second U. S. Cavalry and turned over to the United States Government at Cheyenne, and afterwards sent to the National Armory at Springfield, Mass. Here these rifles went through examination, and were finally condemned and sold at auction to New York parties. It is said by good authority that every brass tack in these rifles represents a scalp.]

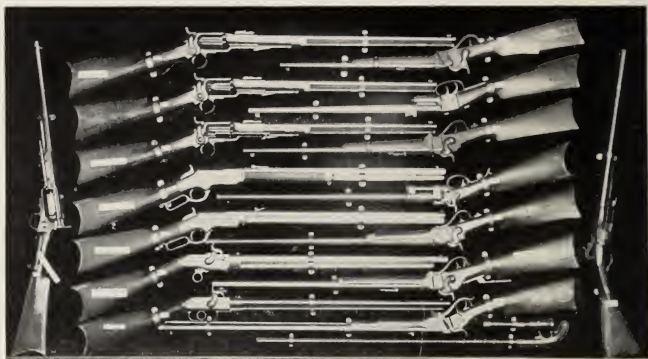
- 425 Indian Muzzle-loading Rifle, cal. 52, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, patch box, brass trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks. It also has a bullet hole through the stock near the patch box. [1.]

- 426 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, badly worn, with brass trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks; butt of the stock nearly covered with rawhide. [2.]
- 427 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 56, made by J. Henry & Son, percussion-lock, set trigger, octagon barrel, black walnut stock with iron trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks; stock broken and repaired with rawhide. [3.]
- 428 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box; stock ornamented with brass tacks, partly covered with rawhide. [4.]
- 429 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box; stock ornamented with brass tacks, and broken near the lock; repaired with rawhide. [5.]
- 430 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, set trigger, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box; stock badly worn, repaired with two pieces of rawhide. [6.]
- 431 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, brass trimmings, patch box; stock ornamented with brass tacks, and badly worn; nearly half covered with rawhide. [7.]
- 432 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 58, made by G. D. & Co., Cincinnati, O., percussion-lock, heavy round barrel, black walnut stock, badly worn, iron trimmings. [8.]
- 433 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 46, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, broken and repaired with rawhide, brass trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks. [9.]
- 434 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52, made by G. Golcher, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, broken, and repaired with rawhide, brass trimmings, patch box; stock badly worn, and ornamented with brass tacks. [10.]
- 435 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 54, made by J. Golcher, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, broken and badly worn, brass trimmings; repaired with rawhide. [11.]
- 436 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, worn and broken; repaired with rawhide. [12.]

- 437 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by J. Henry & Son, percussion-lock, set trigger, octagon barrel, walnut stock, iron trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks and rawhide; in fair order. [13.]
- 438 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 52, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock, badly worn; brass trimmings, patch box; ornamented with brass tacks and rawhide. [14.]
- 439 Indian M. L. Rifle, cal. 50, made by H. E. Leman, Lancaster, Pa., percussion-lock, octagon barrel, maple stock badly worn, brass trimmings, patch box, ornamented with brass tacks; repaired with rawhide. [15.]
- 440 Indian M. L. Musket, cal. 58, made by E. Whitney, New Haven, percussion-lock, barrel has been cut down, walnut stock badly worn, iron trimmings, ornamented with brass tacks; strips of buckskin hanging from trigger guard. [16.]
- 441 Indian B. L. Carbine, cal. 52, made by Sharps Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn.; patent October 5, 1852; primer lock, paper cartridge. Number of this carbine is 21,788. [17.]
- 442 Indian B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Gallagher patent, July 17, 1860, paper cartridge; made by Richardson & Overman Arms Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Ornamented with brass tacks, and a piece of rope hanging from trigger guard. [18.]



JOHN BROWN RIFLE, No. 449



CASE No. 17.

CASE OF EARLY BREECH-LOADERS, RIFLES. SOME OF THEM VERY RARE; 17 PIECES.

- 443 Sharps Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, Sharps patent, percussion, paper cartridge, Maynard patent primer, 1845. 20,000 of these carbines were made for the Turkish Government by Sharps Rifle Company, Hartford, Conn. [1567.]
- 444 Rowe Rifled B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, percussion, paper cartridge, R. A. Rowe patent, April 8, 1864. This carbine proved to be infringement on R. S. Lawrence rifle. Rowe gave it to Mr. Lawrence, and there were no more of them made. It was made by R. A. Rowe, Hartford, Conn., 1864. [1560.]
- 445 Sharps B. L. Carbine, cal. 50, patented September 12, 1848, and October 5, 1852; made by Sharps Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. [1564.]
- 446 Lawrence B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, Lawrence patent, 1852; made by R. S. Lawrence, Hartford, Conn. Very few of them made, and did not come into service. [1559.]
- 447 Sharps B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, patented October 5, 1862, finely engraved; made by Sharps Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. [1563.]

- 448 Sharps Sporting B. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion-lock, paper cartridge, octagon barrel, globe and peep sights, patch box, patented 1859; made by Sharps Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. [1566.]
- 449 John Brown B. L. Rifle, cal. 38, percussion-lock, paper cartridge and patch box, octagon barrel; stock beautifully polished. No maker's name or number on the rifle to show who made it or where it was made. No doubt that this rifle was made expressly for John Brown, who did not care to have any maker's name on it. Brown carried it on his Kansas campaign. It was afterwards presented to Charles Blair of Collinsville, Conn. Mr. Blair said that at this time Brown called at his home on the 3d day of June, 1859, and presented him with this rifle. This rifle was made by Maynard Gun Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. 1856. [1888.]
- 450 Jennings B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, patented 1849. This rifle was known as the Jennings rifle, manufactured by Robbins & Lawrence, Windsor, Vt., in 1849; made for Mr. Courtland C. Palmer of New York. This rifle was called single loader. The charge for this rifle was contained in the ball, consisting of twenty-two grains of powder. Soon after this rifle was made it was conceived that there could be attached to it a magazine which would make it a repeating rifle, carrying twenty charges, and a new model was made. From R. S. Lawrence, Hartford, Conn. [1562.]
- 451 Jennings New Model Repeating Rifle, cal. 50, patented in 1859. This rifle was one of the first repeating or magazine guns made in this country in 1849. It is one of a lot of 5,000 manufactured at Windsor, Vt., by Robbins & Lawrence for Mr. Courtland C. Palmer of New York. This rifle was known as the Jennings gun; a portion of the lot was then called single loaders, and a portion repeating rifles, carrying twenty charges. The charge of powder was contained in the ball, consisting of twenty-two grains of powder. Tyler Henry, an old and first-class workman, was employed in making these guns. It was here where he conceived the idea of making his Henry magazine rifle which was made by the New Haven Arms Co. [1522.]
- 452 Martini Henry Magazine-rifle, cal. 42, Tyler Henry patent, October 16, 1860, explosive paper cartridge; made by New Haven Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. Many of these rifles were used in the service during the Civil War by sharpshooters. Through some unknown history this rifle fell into the hands of hostile Sioux or Cheyenne Indians. Soon after the Custer massacre, June 26, 1876, on Little Big Horn River, Wyoming Territory.

- 406 Indian (Sioux and Cheyenne) arms of various patterns were surrendered to Lieutenant Clarke and turned over to the U. S. Government at Cheyenne; afterwards sent to U. S. Armory, Springfield. This Henry rifle was one of the 406 that were captured. [1426.]
- 453 Martini Henry Magazine Rifle, cal. 42, Tyler Henry patent, October 16, 1860, improved March 29, 1866, loads at side; made by New Haven Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. The inventor of this rifle, Mr. Tyler Henry, an old and first-class workman of Robbins & Lawrence of Windsor, Vt., who made great improvements on the Jennings gun, afterwards went to New Haven. Soon after he invented his Martini Henry rifle, patented October 16, 1860. From that came this rifle with improvements, patented March 29, 1866. From this rifle it went into the hands of the Winchester Arms Co., New Haven. They have made great improvements on the rifle and call it the Winchester repeating rifle, which is the outcome of the old Jennings rifle made in Windsor, Vt., in 1849. [1534.]
- 454 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, patent No. 2,926; old model made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn., 1850. [1570.]
- 455 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, metallic center fire, patented 1850; alteration from paper cartridge, with shell extractor. Made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. [1569.]
- 456 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, patented 1850; made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. [1568.]
- 457 Colt's Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 35, cylinder six chambers, percussion, paper cartridge, with patent lubricator, patented 1856; made by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. [1572.]
- 458 Hale Repeating B. L. Sporting Rifle, cal. 50, cylinder has eleven chambers, percussion, paper cartridge. This repeating rifle is a rather crude home-made affair, and is the only model ever made like it. It was made by John Hale, Occuguan, Va., in 1859. Mr. Hale went south many years before the war from Connecticut, and came home to Hartford, Conn., soon after the war broke out. [2243.]
- 459 Cane Gun, cal. 60, percussion-lock, hammer underneath pistol-grip, brass barrel, covered with leather. When not wanted for a gun it has an extra handle that screws on to the barrel, and then it is used for a cane. [1370.]

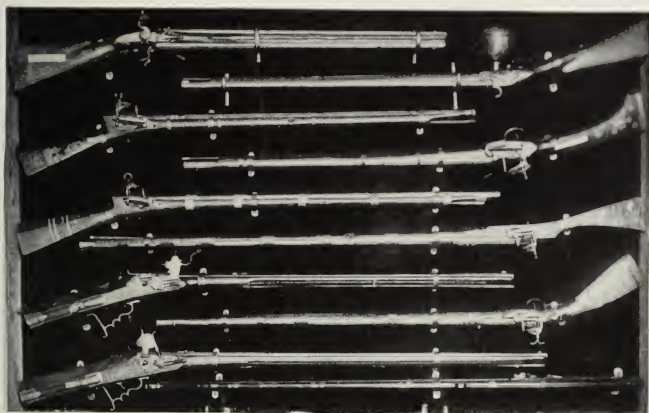


CASE No. 18.

CASE OF EARLY BREECH-LOADING RIFLES AND SHOT GUNS, SOME OF THEM VERY RARE; 14 PIECES.

- 460 Roper Repeating B. L. Shotgun, cal. 70; its magazine holds four steel shells, and revolves and shoots four times; patented April 10, 1866; made by Roper Repeating Arms Co., Amherst, Mass. It is said that the first gun that was made cost \$60,000. Presented by Charles E. Billings, Hartford, Conn. [1170.]
- 461 Colt's B. L. Rifle, cal. 54, percussion, revolving cylinder, has six chambers, paper cartridge, Colt's patent; made by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company, Paterson, N. J., about 1840. Number on the rifle, 202. Colonel Samuel Colt came to Hartford and manufactured pistols at No. 37 Pearl Street in 1848. [1571.]
- 462 North Repeating B. L. Shotgun, cal. 60, percussion, revolving cylinder, six chambers, H. S. North patent, June 12, 1852; made by H. S. North, Middletown, Conn.; finely engraved. It was made expressly for C. F. Roberts, Hartford, Conn. [1391.]
- 463 Sharps B. L. Rifle, cal. 70, Sharps patent, October 5, 1852; also patented by R. S. Lawrence, April 12, 1859. This rifle has been bored out and altered for a shotgun. Can be loaded as a breech-loader or muzzle-loader. Made by Sharps Rifle Co., Hartford, Conn. [1565.]

- 464 Breech-loading Rifle, cal. 45, percussion-lock, has cylinder and one chamber; the cylinder is turned one-quarter round to load it with paper cartridge. [2140.]
- 465 Weaver B. L. Shotgun, cal. 70, Weaver's patent, October 16, 1865, percussion tape-lock; charge chamber is opened with the guard lever to load it; paper cartridge. Made by H. B. Weaver, South Windham, Conn. The only one of its kind ever made. [1392.]
- 466 German Bolt B. L. Rifle, cal. 58, percussion-lock, paper cartridge; marked on the lock, "Amberg," crown, "1864." Said to have been in the service in the Civil War on the southern side. [1875.]
- 467 Snider B. L. Rifle, cal. 60, metallic cartridge. The British Government having a large stock of Enfield rifles on hand conceived the idea of converting them to breech-loaders. [2131.]
- 468 Snider B. L. Rifle, cal. 60, percussion lock, marked "Tower 1871." Paper cartridge. Altered from an Enfield rifle. [2143.]
- 469 Foster Repeating B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion, cylinder has eight chambers, paper cartridge, Foster's patent, 1845; made at Taunton, Mass. [1874.]
- 470 Porter's Repeating B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion, cylinder has nine chambers, paper cartridge, Porter's patent No. 450, 1851; made by P. W. Porter, New York. [2199.]
- 471 Evans Magazine B. L. Rifle, cal. 44; magazine in the stock which holds twenty-six metallic cartridges, Evans patent, December 8, 1868, and September 16, 1871. Made by Evans Repeating Rifle Co., Mechanics Falls, Me. [2021.]
- 472 Swiss Magazine B. L. Rifle, cal. 38, percussion. When loaded it holds eight charges in eight steel shells with percussion cones on them; loads at the right side. It has telescope and globe sights marked "Veterlin." On the frame of the rifle is marked "Keller A. Adrau." On the plate is marked "Teau Livie." The number of this rifle is No. 1. This may be the first one made of its kind. [2198.]
- 473 German Needle B. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion lock underneath the barrel, paper cartridge. It has a bolt action for inserting the cartridge. Said to have done good service in the late German war. [1706.]

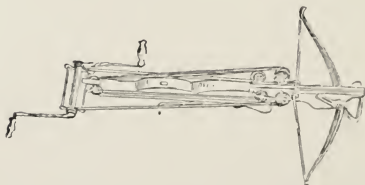


CASE No. 19.

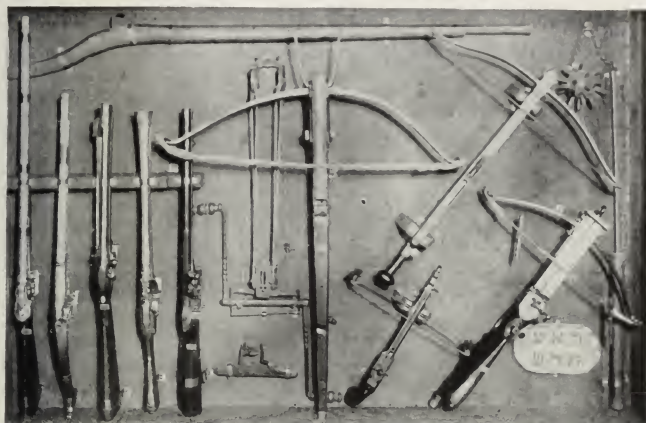
CASE OF VERY RARE OLD ORIENTAL FLINT-LOCK AND
WHEEL-LOCK GUNS; 10 PIECES.

- 474 Bavarian Flint-lock Double-barrel Gun, cal. 60, sometimes called "Up and Down" gun, iron trimmings. In this weapon there are two barrels, revolving upon a common axis, and each having its own flash-pan. One lock, cock, and trigger, however, serves to discharge both barrels, they being turned in succession until opposite the cock and in the proper position for firing, in which position they are retained by a small spring bolt, moved by a stud fixed and working upon the forepart of the trigger bow. The date of its manufacture can be fixed early in the eighteenth century. They were originally from Bavaria. Many of them were used in the Alps. [1335.]
- 475 Oriental Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 50, octagon barrel, inlaid with silver; four silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock. It has a gold stamp upon the barrel; lock inlaid with silver. From Harran, Asiatic Turkey. [2239.]
- 476 Oriental Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 54, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold; five silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock. The stock is inlaid with gold and colored ivory. From Constantinople. [1868.]

- 477 Wheel-lock Rifle, cal. 48, barrel finely engraved, with gold stamp upon the barrel; lock finely engraved, marked "I. G. D."; carved stock; has a sharp-pointed spur in the butt plate; has a patch box, sliding cover; all brass trimmings. Probably made in Germany. [2238.]
- 478 Wheel-lock Gun, cal. 50, barrel and lock finely engraved; carved stock; has patch box with sliding cover; all brass trimmings. By the engraving on the lock might be English manufacture. [2493.]
- 479 Japanese Match-lock Gun, cal. 50, octagon barrel, finely inlaid with gold; ebony stock. From the island of Formosa. [2025.]
- 480 Arabian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 60, barrel inlaid with silver; five silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock; stock finely inlaid with mother-of-pearl. From Mecca, Arabia. [1553.]
- 481 Oriental Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70; seven brass bands to hold the barrel to the stock; stock inlaid with mother-of-pearl. From Constantinople. [1552.]
- 482 Moorish Flint-lock Gun, cal. 75, barrel inlaid with silver ornaments; three bands to hold the barrel to the stock, with silver ornaments. From Morocco. [922.]
- 483 German Airgun, cal. 45, with iron receptacle placed below the barrel. Fired by air being compressed into the receptacle by an air-pump. The air is allowed to escape rapidly when fired. The barrel is inlaid with gold and silver; carved stock. Made by C. G. Werner, 1752, who made guns at Leipsic from 1750 to 1780. [2133.]



FOURTEENTH CENTURY ARBALIST, No. 484.



CASE No. 20.

CASE OF VERY RARE OLD ARMS OF THE FOURTEENTH TO SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES; 12 PIECES.

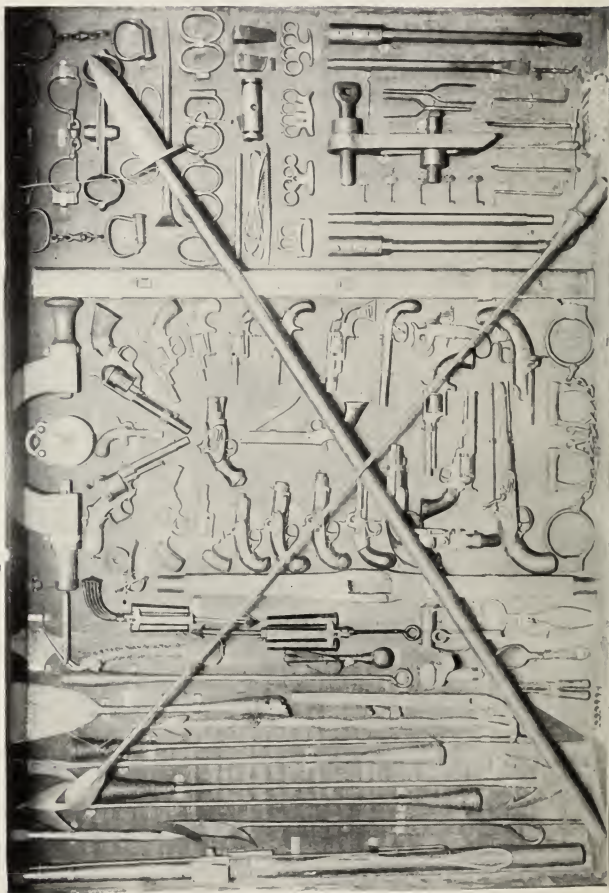
- 484 Fourteenth Century Arbalist, with stirrup and windlass to set the bow. This crossbow was formerly used in the steen or prison of the Spanish Inquisition at Antwerp, Belgium. The windlass to draw the bowstring is provided with two cranks and two pulleys; has no fixed rests, but is always worked by a stirrup. It was secured many years ago by a gentleman who was traveling in Europe. It afterwards came into the hands of another gentleman, who now resides in Hartford, Conn., of whom it was purchased. The stock is inlaid. [2233.]
- 485 Sixteenth Century Spanish Arbalist or Crossbow-gun. It is called Goat's Foot Crossbow. This weapon was constructed either with or without stirrup. The apparatus employed to bend this crossbow is a lever. This crossbow came from Madrid, Spain. [2234.]
- 486 German Arbalist or Crossbow-gun. It has peep sight, plumb bob for level, wind gauge, hair trigger; stock gun-shaped, and worm eaten. It has two arrows or bolts which date back to the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries. These dates mark the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the New Era, and also inaugurate the introduction of shooting festivals, and the transition from the use of the crossbow to firearms. These shooting festivals were occasions not only of social enjoyment but of pre-

- aration for whatever might come in the shape of invasion or internal dissension, and the spirit of liberty was fostered by these gatherings. [1333.]
- 487 Fourteenth Century German Pettstol or Crossbow Pistol, which has peep sights, iron trimmings, finely engraved; pistol grip stock used for hunting and target shooting. Some of the German archers were experts in shooting this kind of arm. The next small arm was the pistol which was first made in Italy, and was introduced into England in the year 1521. [1882.]
- 488 Fifteenth Century Match-lock Gun, cal. 70; the barrel a little bell-muzzle. It has four copper bands on it to hold the barrel to the stock. The stock is badly eaten by worms. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1556.]
- 489 Sixteenth Century Wheel-lock Arquebuse, cal. 75; the stock is straight; has a box trap covered with a sliding wood lid. This gun was purchased of Jerome Remington of Vosburg, Pa. [2197.]
- 490 Seventeenth Century Turkish Flint-lock Blunderbuss, cal. 2 inches, iron barrel inlaid with gold, stock inlaid with silver; marked on the lock, "Wilson." Very fine old arm. From Constantinople. [1865.]
- 491 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, cal. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, iron barrel with spring bayonet on side of barrel, brass trimmings; maker's name on the lock, "Max Wilson." It has silver ornaments on the stock; engraved lion on it. From London. [2332.]
- 492 Arabian Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70, iron barrel, finely inlaid with gold; stock has a peculiar shape, covered with iron and ornamented with brass and Oriental figures. [1866.]
- 493 Turkish Flint-lock Gun, cal. 70. It has four silver bands to hold the barrel to the stock; inlaid with pearl. From Taurus Mountains, Turkey. [948.]
- 494 English Flail with Chain and Spiked Ball on Shaft. The flail, which was very well known in Switzerland and Germany during the fifteenth Century, was also used in England since the period of the Norman Conquest (eleventh century), and existed during the reign of Henry VII. (1509-1547), though then but little used and only in the trenches and on board ships. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1702.]
- 495 Wood Tablet with Hebrew Letters. The inscription top line reads: "Rysh-Aulef-Shin," which means "Rosh" (new). The next line reads: "Hess-Dowld-Shin," which means "Hodesh" (month). "Rosh Hodesh" means new moon or new month. This tablet was used as a sign in an ancient old church in South America to inform the people of the time of worship. [394.]

CASE No. 21.

CASE OF PISTOLS, BURGLARS' TOOLS, WHALING IMPLEMENTS, AND OTHER CURIOS, ETC.; 94 PIECES.

- 496 Oriental Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 65, brass barrel 3 inches long, carved stock, brass trimmings with four silver medallions of perhaps kings and queens' heads set in the brass trimmings; on the barrel is marked 1611; no other mark or name on it. From Constantinople. [2336.]
- 497 Dirk-knife Pistol, cal. 22, percussion-lock, self-cocking, blade $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, silver-plated trimmings. From battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1863. [2337.]
- 498 New Orleans Pistol, cal. 50, percussion-lock; stamped on the barrel, "New Orleans." From battlefield of James Island, S. C., June 11, 1862. [2689.]
- 499 Sharp Flint-lock Horse Pistol, cal. 58, brass barrel and brass trimmings; stamped on the barrel, "Extra Sharp's Proof"; on the lock is stamped "Sharp." [2319.]
- 500 Colt's Revolver, cal. 38, percussion, cylinder six chambers, Colt's patent; address Colonel Samuel Colt, New York, U. S. America. From battlefield of Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862. [2267.]
- 501 Lower Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; made by J. P. Lower. From Charleston, S. C. [2264.]
- 502 German Pistol, cal. 45, percussion-lock. From battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864. [2687.]
- 503 German Pistol, cal. 28, percussion-lock, finely engraved. From battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864. [2688.]
- 504 Derringer Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of Winchester, Va., August 16, 1864. [2684.]
- 505 Derringer Pistol, cal. 52, percussion-lock; made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864. [2683.]
- 506 Derringer Pistol, cal. 42, percussion-lock; made by Derringer, Philadelphia, Pa. From battlefield of Front Royal, Va., September 21, 1864. [2685.]
- 507 Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder five chambers, metallic cartridge. Charles A. Hamilton took his own life with this revolver, January 2, 1894, on the New York express train, between Springfield and Hartford. [2229.]



CASE No. 21.

- 508 Smith & Wesson Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; made by Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass. With this revolver John Cronin shot and killed Albert J. Skinner, South Windsor, Conn., on the morning of October 6, 1893. Cronin was arrested, tried, and sentenced to be hanged. He was hanged Tuesday morning, December 18, 1894. [2322.]
- 509 Lafauchaux Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge, self-cocking; made by Lafauchaux Arms Co., Paris. This revolver was taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn. [2700.]
- 510 Single-barrel Pistol, cal. 36, percussion-lock. Taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford. [2699.]
- 511 Colt's New Model Revolver, cal. 38, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; Colt's patent, September 19, 1871, July 2, 1872, and January 19, 1875. With this revolver Charles Gong (a Chinaman) shot and killed Charley Lee, a fellow countryman, April 19, 1891, in Jim Lee's laundry, Foster's block, Hartford, Conn. Charles Gong was arrested, tried, and sent to the Connecticut State Prison for life. [1916.]
- 512 Hopkins & Allen Revolver, cal. 32, double action "XL," cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; made by Hopkins & Allen, Norwich, Conn. This revolver belonged to Frank Miner, East Hartford, who fired it in self-defense at Hazen Bellware, who had shot Miner in front of his own house in East Hartford, July 22, 1890. Miner died two days after. Bellware lived in Glastonbury. He was arrested, tried, and sent to the state prison at Wethersfield for life. [1915.]
- 513 Red Jacket Revolver, cal. 32, cylinder five chambers, metallic cartridge. This revolver was No. 8, made in Norwich, Conn. With this revolver John H. Swift shot and killed his wife, Kate McCann Swift, July 7, 1887, at Hartford, Conn. Swift was arrested, tried, and hanged April 18, 1889, at 10:16 o'clock A. M. [1314.]
- 514 Revolver, cal. 32, self-cocking, cylinder six chambers, pin fire, metallic cartridge; finely engraved. From battlefield of Petersburg, Va., September, 1864. [2338.]
- 515 Smith & Wesson Revolver, cal. 22, cylinder six chambers, metallic cartridge; patented in 1864. Made by Smith & Wesson, Springfield, Mass. [2686.]
- 516 Colt's Model Revolver, cal. 32, percussion, cylinder five chambers; unfinished. [1776.]
- 517 Pistol, cal. 38, percussion-lock; made by the Washington Arms Co. From battlefield of James Island, S. C., July 16, 1863. [1537.]

- 518 Flint-lock Powder Tester, made to test the strength of powder in old times. The wheel at the muzzle has numbers on it. When shot it turns the wheel to a certain number. [1872.]
- 519 Flint-lock Tinder Box, used in olden times to get fire; made and used long before matches were used. Very old and rare. From Fenton & Sons, London. [1547.]
- 520 John Brown's Pike. The blade is 10 inches long by 2 inches wide, with double edge and iron guard. This pike, with many others, was manufactured by Charles Blair, Collinsville, Conn., in 1857, for John Brown, with which he made his famous raid at Harper's Ferry, Va., on Sunday night, October 16, 1859. It was presented by Warren Burr to E. W. Rowley, Hartford, Conn. Mr. Rowley presented it to A. E. Brooks February 15, 1888. [1178.]

The history of this pike was published in the *Hartford Times* November 2, 1859. It said:

"Brown's pike we have in our office, through the politeness of Mr. A. B. Redfield of this city; one of the pikes made at Collinsville, Conn., and intended to be put into the hands of the negroes of the South for the massacre of their masters. It was brought back to Connecticut from Richmond by Rev. Mr. Willey of Waterbury, on his return from the Episcopal Convention in Virginia. Gov. Wise presented it to him. It is rather ugly looking. The blade of iron is fashioned like a lance. It is about ten inches long, with double edges, and furnished with an iron guard at the place where it enters the socket. Into this was fitted an ash handle about six feet long. Mr. Willey has removed the handle for convenience in transporting the weapon. This pike is stamped No. 729. It was probably conveyed with thousands of similar weapons from Connecticut to the reach of Brown. A new handle has been replaced."

The following letter from Charles Blair was published in the *Hartford Times*, November 5, 1859:

COLLINSVILLE, November 4, 1859.

"In the latter part of February or early part of March, 1857, Brown came to this town and held a public meeting. At the close of the meeting or the following day, he exhibited some weapons which he claimed to have taken from Capt. H. C. Pate at the battle of Black Jack. Among others was a bowie-knife or dirk, having a blade eight inches long. Brown remarked that such an instrument fixed to a pole about six feet long would be a capital weapon to place in the hands of the settlers in Kansas, to keep in their cabins to defend themselves against any attack by border ruffians or wild beasts, and asked me what it would cost to make one thousand. I replied that I would make them for one dollar each. But to my surprise he drew up a contract for one thousand to be completed in three months, he (Brown) agreeing to pay five hundred dollars within ten days, and the balance within thirty days thereafter. Brown placed five hundred and fifty dollars in my hands within specified time, and as it was dull times and the contract profitable, I commenced the job, and forged about five hundred. At the expiration of the thirty days, Brown wrote me from Springfield, Mass., saying that he was unable to raise the four hundred and fifty dollars to complete his contract.

"Soon after the receipt of his letter, I stopped the work. Brown wrote me Feb. 10, 1858. In his letter he requested me to send as many

as I felt willing to in the unfinished state of the contract. The next I knew of Brown, he called at my house on the third day of June last, 1859. He said to me that he had never before been able to fulfill his contract with me, but could now do it, and wished I would go on and finish up the job. I replied that I was very differently situated now, and could not do it. Soon after Brown left Collinsville. I agreed with C. Hart & Son of Unionville, Conn., to finish up the pikes, as they were called, which I had commenced in 1857, and also to make four hundred and fifty more, making in all about nine hundred and fifty. CHARLES BLAIR."

- 521 Whaling Lance, from the whaling ship *Armata*; sailed from New London, Conn. Captain Hull of Lebanon, Conn., sailed in her in 1837 and many years after. In 1871 this ship was cast away on the New Zealand coast. [722.]
- 522 Whaling Gun, Harpoon, and Bomb Lance; the gun has brass barrel; made by Eben Pierce, New Bedford, Mass., 1867, for Captain H. S. Rich, Provincetown, Mass. Captain Rich says he has used this gun about eight years, and has taken about 600 barrels of oil in the schooner *Agate* of Provincetown, Mass., with its aid. [1207.]
- 523 Old-fashioned Whaling Harpoon; marked "Allert." It came from the whaling ship *Allert*, which sailed on whaling voyage from New London in 1841, and many years after. She belonged in New London, and was cast away in 1875. [718.]
- 524 Old-fashioned Whaling Harpoon, which is marked "Jason." It came from the whaling brig *Jason* of New London. Captain Elias Coit sailed in her in 1834. She made many voyages and was broken up in New London. [719.]
- 525 Old-fashioned Whaling harpoon; marked "Phoenix." It came from the old whaling ship *Phoenix* of New London. Captain Jeremiah Slate sailed in her in 1847. She was broken up in New London, and her wreck lies in Winthrop Cove, New London. [720.]
- 526 The New-fashioned Whaling Harpoon, from schooner *Francis Allen* of New London. Captain Robert Glass sailed in 1877. In 1885 she was used for seal catching. Owned by C. A. Williams & Co., New London. [721.]
- 527 Whaling Spade, used in cutting up a whale; from the whaling ship *New England*. Sailed from New London in 1841, and remained in service until 1860, when it was retired. [2691.]
- 528 Swordfish Harpoon. This harpoon was used at Block Island by a Hartford party who were out fishing at Block Island in 1888. They harpooned a swordfish with it. The swordfish was angry about it and turned on them, driving his sword through their boat, which created a very exciting time for them for a few minutes. But they secured the swordfish. Presented by S. M. Bronson, Hartford. [1332.]

- 529 Swivel or Bolt, which was placed in the solid rock in one of the dungeons in the cell in the old Newgate or Connecticut State prison at Granby, Conn. It is said that Old Prince, the negro who had once been servant to an officer under General Washington, died shackled to this swivel and rotted where he died. [2694.]
- 530 Cell Bolt from one of the cells of the old Newgate or Connecticut State prison at Granby, Conn. [667.]
- 531 Bell Arbor, from the bell tower of the old Newgate or Connecticut State prison at Granby, Conn. [2693.]
- 532 Pair Old-fashioned Sugar Cutters, for cutting sugar loaf for the table. [459.]
- 533 Pair Old-fashioned Spoon Moulds, made of brass; for running pewter spoons in olden times. [544.]
- 534 Pair Old-fashioned Button Moulds, made of brass. They run four buttons at the same time. Used by families in olden times. [1318.]
- 535 Black Jack, made of leather and filled with sand. Taken from a burglar at the police station, Hartford, Conn., in 1893. [2223.]
- 536 Slung Shot or Black Jack, about 9 inches long; made from a shawl strap wound around a piece of lead in the heavy part, with the metal buckle so arranged that the tongue stood straight out, making a formidable spike. The whole was wound with heavy twine. This murderous looking weapon was used by John Taylor, the negro burglar who committed one of the most dastardly assaults ever perpetrated in Hartford county, at 12:30 Wednesday morning, October 25, 1893, on Miss Juliet Niles and Miss Annie Ennis, who lived alone in a house on the main road in Poquonock in the town of Windsor, Conn. He got twenty years in the State prison. [2224.]
- 537 and 538 Reuthe's Patent Animal Traps, Reuthe's patent, May 22, 1857; made by M. Loth, Hartford, Conn. The animal trap is percussion with two barrels. When loaded with powder and ball its fangs are baited, then it is suspended to a tree about two or three feet from the ground. The animal takes the bait and pulls it a little. The barrels discharge and the animal is shot, and caught by the fangs which open in the animal's mouth. [2692 and 2692.]
- 539 Flip-iron, an old-timer which was used for making flip, a mixture of beer and spirits, sweetened and heated by a hot flip-iron, usually heated in the old fireplace. In olden times all first-class inns had several of these flip-irons in the chimney corner ready to serve their patrons with flip. [145.]

- 540 Piece of Boiler Iron and Nut, from the ruins of the Park Central Hotel disaster, Hartford, Conn. This piece of iron and bolt was from the boiler which exploded in the hotel on Monday morning at 4:50 o'clock, February 18, 1889. About 23 persons were killed. [1289.]
- 541 Bit and Stock, one of the old-time bit-stocks. It was once the property of Thomas Bickford of Portsmouth, N. H., who was a merchant. He received a commission from the Continental Congress as an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, the 8th day of May, 1778. [2695.]
- 542 Belt Strap, with which Louis Lauer hanged himself in the Hartford county jail on the morning of September 9, 1891. Louis Lauer was found dead hanging by this strap in his cell. He was arrested at Windsor, August 31, 1891, by Sheriff Hetherton on suspicion of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Bushenhagen of Bloomfield, August 30 or 31, 1891. [2701.]
- 543 Windham County Savings Bank Padlock, which was used on the safe vault when the bank was first incorporated at Brooklyn, Conn. The lock has many combinations, and was a fine piece of work in its day. New improvements condemned it, and it has been laid aside for years. [1059.]
- 544 Shackle and Key, which was used on the ankle with chain. It was used on board slave ships to shackle slaves together. From Richmond, Va. [557.]
- 545 Pair of Ancient Shackles for the Ankles, made of brass; were dug up in Lynn, Mass., many years ago. [407.]
- 546 Pair Shackles, from Timmons plantation, Martinsburg, Va. Have been used on slaves many times. [628.]
- 547 Pair Old-fashioned Handcuffs, from Richmond, Va. [629.]
- 548 Pair Old-fashioned Handcuffs, from Petersburg, Va. [1084.]
- 549 Pair Old-fashioned Handcuffs, from Timmons plantation, Martinsburg, Va. [626.]
- 550 Old-fashioned Handcuffs, which were used in the old Newgate prison of Connecticut. [481.]
- 551 U. S. Navy Lillie Irons. They are the same kind of handcuffs that were used on David E. Harrold, Edward Spangler, Lewis Payne, Michael O. Laughlin, and others of the Lincoln assassination conspirators, April 15, 1865. These irons were invented by Marine Sergeant Lillie of U. S. Navy, who died with them on while in delirium tremens. [557.]
- 552 Pair Handcuffs, used in Windham jail, Windham, Conn., in 1770, and many years after. [1174.]

- 553 Pair Handcuffs and Key, worn by a Spanish pirate who was brought into Salem, Mass., in the brig *Tigress* and afterwards hanged in Leverett Street jail, Boston. From N. Vickory collection, Lynn. [406.]
- 554 Pair Handcuffs, used by Sheriff Henry E. Smith, Topeka, Kans. He used them many years. [1320.]
- 555 Pair Twisters or Handcuffs, sometimes used by policemen; made in Waterbury, Conn., many years ago. [1331.]
- 556 Knuckle, or round piece of iron wound with heavy twine; made to strike with. Found on a prisoner at the Hartford police station. [2698.]
- 557 Jimmy. This jimmy was used by a burglar who broke into Dr. G. W. Russell's house, 490 Main Street, Hartford, October 15, 1881. Miss Johannah Myers had for twenty years been in the service of Dr. Russell. The burglar struck her two terrific blows on the head with this iron. Her forehead was badly cut. The villain fled through the open window and made his escape. He threw the jimmy into the back yard, where it was found by H. B. Kingsley. He was afterwards captured and sent to State prison. [685.]
- 558 Two Steel Wedges, with other tools that were used by burglars, Saturday night, August 26, 1882, in T. Sisson & Co.'s drug store, Hartford, Conn. These wedges were used in breaking open the safe, making it a complete wreck. They obtained forty or fifty dollars, which did not pay them for their labor and the tools left behind them. [1184.]
- 559 and 560 Burglar Tools, jackscrew handle, fuse, and wood screw. They were taken from a burglar at the Hartford police station. [1329 and 1329.]
- 561 Brass Knuckles, taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn. [2696.]
- 562 Brass Knuckles, taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn. [2697.]
- 563 Iron Knuckles. These knuckles were taken off a dead man's hand who was killed at the Astor Place riot in New York, which took place in the street, May 10, 1846; 22 killed and about 30 wounded. Presented by Captain Lyman Smith. [678.]
- 564 Iron Handcuffs, taken from a prisoner at the police station, Hartford, Conn. [1328.]
- 565 The Famous Set of Burglars' Tools; one jack screw, two jimmies, two pair key nippers, one brass key, 11 skeleton keys, 17 pieces. These burglar tools were used in the famous bank robbery of 1878, the biggest bank robbery known in history. Octo-

ber 27, 1878, the Manhattan Savings Institution of New York was robbed of securities valued at \$2,747,700 and \$11,000 in cash. These tools were the property of Samuel F. Jones, a noted attorney of Hartford. They were presented by Chief George F. Bill, Hartford police. [2331.]

- 566 Piece of Railroad Iron which was used on the Housatonic Railroad when they first ran steam cars in 1836. Presented by Isaac N. Bartram, Sharon, Conn. [2690.]
- 567 Old Sextant; an instrument of reflection for measuring angular distances between objects, especially at sea. Made by Thomas Ripley, Hermitage Bridge, London. [2913.]
- 568 Harpoon with two jointed barbs; from Portland, Me. [2914.]



REVOLUTIONARY CANNON, No. 2227.

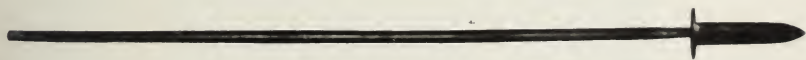


CASE No. 22.

CASE OF AN ODD LOT OF OLD GUNS, SOME OF THEM
NEVER DUPLICATED; 12 PIECES.

- 569 Boyington B. L. Rifle, cal. 50, percussion, cylinder has one chamber and is revolved by a crank motion. It was not a success, and this was the only one made. It was made by John Boyington, South Coventry, Conn., in 1845. [1171.]
- 570 Leonard Double-barrel M. L. Rifle and Shotgun, rifle cal. 35, shot cal. 60, rifle barrel over the shot barrel, percussion-locks, globe and peep sights, silver trimmings and mahogany stock; made for a fine gun by A. Leonard & Son, Saxons River, Vt. [1393.]
- 571 Richards Double-barrel M. L. Rifle and Shotgun, rifle cal. 35, shot cal. 70, percussion-locks, laminated barrels; made by Richards, London, Eng. [2028.]
- 572 Three-barrel M. L. Gun, two barrels, rifles cal. 38; one barrel shot, cal. 70. The two rifle barrels have two hammers on top, shot barrel in center under rifle barrels, hammer underneath all, percussion-locks. All shot off by one trigger single, or all three at the same time. [955.]
- 573 Four-barrel Revolving M. L. Shotgun, cal. 58, percussion-lock, revolves by hand. No maker's name on it. [2545.]

- 574 German Flint-lock Rifle, cal. 75, wall piece very heavy; sights on it are sighted for 800, 1,200, and 1,800 yards. It has hair trigger, butt of stock cut away to rest it on shoulder when fired. Made by Crausin, Herzburg, Germany, 1818. [1205.]
- 575 Sharps Sporting M. L. Rifle, cal. 60, percussion-lock, octagon barrel with globe sight; made by Sharps Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. [1705.]
- 576 Sitting Bull's M. L. Rifle, cal. 42, percussion-lock, octagon barrel, brass trimmings, silver patch box, and 23 ornamental pieces of silver on the stock. The name on the lock is Joe Colcher. This rifle was purchased by a trader who traded with Sitting Bull a B. L. rifle for this rifle in April, 1876. [2335.]
- 577 Whaling M. L. Gun, cal. 88, percussion-lock, brass trimmings; shoots lances or harpoons. From the old whaling vessel *New England*, which made many whaling voyages from New London, 1841 to 1860. [1390.]
- 578 Brown Whaling M. L. Gun, cal. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, percussion-lock, all brass barrel and stock, weight 36 pounds; made for Robert Brown, New London, by Alberston, Douglass & Co., New London, 1845. This gun belonged to Captain Horace Champ-
lin, East Lyme, Conn., who made many whaling voyages from New London. [2026.]
- 579 Brand Whaling M. L. Gun, cal. $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, percussion-lock, skeleton stock, all made of iron; shoots bomb lance and harpoons. Made by Brand Arms Co., Norwich, Conn., in 1850. [2144.]
- 580 Bomb Lance which explodes when shot from the whaling gun. This lance is used in the Brand whaling gun. [2144.]



JOHN BROWN PIKE, No. 520.



CASE No 23.

CASE No. 23.

CASE OF SWORDS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, WAR
OF 1812, AND CIVIL WAR; 26 PIECES.

- 581 U. S. Naval Sword, very old; from Morris Island, S. C., July, 1863. From John Shaw, Charleston, S. C. [2046.]
- 582 U. S. Non-Commissioned Officer's Sword; from battlefield of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May, 1864. From C. L. Johnson, Washington, D. C. [2045.]
- 583 U. S. Non-Commissioned Officer's Sword; from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June 13 to 15, 1863. From O. F. Knox, Winchester, Va. [624.]
- 584 C. S. A. Officer's Sword, brass hilt and iron scabbard. It has C. S. A. in the hilt, also C. S. A. engraved on the blade. This sword was captured from a Confederate officer at the siege of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 29, 1863. From Captain William Berry, Hartford, Conn. Captain Berry belonged to the Twelfth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. [1890.]
- 585 C. S. Officer's Sword, brass hilt, leather scabbard. It has C. S. in the hilt. This sword was picked up on the battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., May, 1862. From Charles T. Smith, Richmond, Va. [627.]
- 586 C. S. Officer's Sword, with wood scabbard. This sword was made by the Confederates in the town of Cheeve, S. C., where they made some arms during the war. From Fort Wagner, S. C., 1863. [748.]
- 587 C. S. Officer's Sword, with wood scabbard; made at Cheeve, S. C.; from battlefield of Bristol Station, Va., October 14, 1863. From F. C. Mayo, Petersburg, Va. [1987.]
- 588 C. S. Officer's Sword, leather scabbard, brass hilt, with C. S. in the hilt; from battlefield of Vicksburg, Miss., July, 1863. From Seth Williams, Washington, D. C. [2032.]
- 589 C. S. A. Officer's Sword, brass hilt, leather scabbard, with C. S. A. in the hilt; from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 29, 1863. From C. Y. Spencer, New York. [1891.]
- 590 U. S. Officer's Sword, brass hilt, iron scabbard, blade finely engraved. It was used a few years ago, about 1870, in the Fenian raid on Canada. [2031.]
- 591 C. S. A. Officer's Cavalry Saber and Iron Scabbard, brass hilt, with C. S. A. in the hilt; from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864, by H. Tuttle, Winsted, Conn. [2020.]

- 592 U. S. Cavalry Saber and Iron Scabbard; from battlefield of Winchester, Va., July 24, 1864. From Harry Stead, Harper's Ferry, Va. [618.]
- 593 U. S. Cavalry Saber and Iron Scabbard; from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. From John Boyce, Sharpsburg, Md. [622.]
- 594 U. S. Cavalry Saber and Iron Scabbard; from battlefield of Chapin's Farm, Va., September 29, 1864. From Z. L. Bigger, Richmond, Va. [1030.]
- 595 U. S. Cavalry Saber, made by N. P. Ames, Cabotville, Mass., 1848; from siege of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 29, 1863. From Silas Harrigan, Charleston, S. C. [2033.]
- 596 U. S. War of 1812 Saber; belonged to Sergeant Neff of Wethersfield, Conn., who was in the service in 1812. Presented by Geo. R. Curtis, Glastonbury, Conn. [2038.]
- 597 U. S. War of 1812 Saber; belonged to Thomas Coy, Westerly, R. I., who carried it in the Civil War in a Rhode Island regiment to which he belonged. Presented by C. G. Beckwith, New London, Conn. [1967.]
- 598 U. S. War of 1812 Saber; stamped on it, "N. Y. 1812"; from battlefield of Lynchburg, Va., June 18, 1864. From R. S. Bigger, Lynchburg, Va. [2041.]
- 599 U. S. War of 1812 Saber, dated 1805; from the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. From B. L. Sage, Baltimore, Md. [2039.]
- 600 Foreign Manufacture Revolutionary Officer's Sword; marked on the blade, "I. H. I. N. I."; brass guard, ornamented. From Ticonderoga, N. Y. [1876.]
- 601 Foreign Manufacture Revolutionary Officer's Sword, brass guard, finely ornamented. Found in an old house in New London, Conn. [1877.]
- 602 Foreign Manufacture Revolutionary Saber. This saber was picked up on the battlefield near Martinsburg, Va. From C. Timmons, Martinsburg, Va. [623.]
- 603 Foreign Manufacture Revolutionary Sword, from Trenton, N. J. [2040.]
- 604 Foreign Manufacture Revolutionary Saber, from Richmond, Va. [2043.]
- 605 Revolutionary Officer's Saber, blade inlaid with gold, ivory handle, silver plated guard, eagle head, shield, stars, etc. [2034.]
- 606 Revolutionary Officer's Saber, blade inlaid with gold, ivory handle, silver plated guard, eagle head, shield, stars, etc. [2035.]

CASE No. 24.

RELICS OF THE CIVIL WAR FROM 1861 TO 1865 — SPHERICAL PROJECTILES, SOLID SHOT, SHELLS, ETC. ALSO REVOLUTIONARY WAR SHOT AND SHELL; 61 PIECES.

- 607 Shell, 218 Pounds, fired from the 13-inch mortar Dictator into Petersburg, Va., in 1864, by the members of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. [803.]
- 608 Shell, 11-Inch, 132 Pounds, from Point Battery, near Charleston, S. C., May, 1861. [801.]
- 609 Shell, 10-Inch, 87 Pounds, from siege of Petersburg, Va., May, 1864. [1979.]
- 610 Shell, 10-Inch, 87 Pounds, from siege of Yorktown, Va., April, 1864. [1657.]
- 611 Shell, 9-Inch, 70 Pounds, from the great naval battle of Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862. From Newport News. [804.]
- 612 Solid Shot, 9-Inch, 88 Pounds, from battlefield of Drury's Bluff, Va., May, 1862. [818.]
- 613 Shell, 8-Inch, 45 Pounds, fired from the Confederate battery at Petersburg into a battery of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery in May, 1864. [1655.]
- 614 Shell, 8-Inch, 45 Pounds, from Mosquito Inlet, Fla. Battle, April, 1862. [1659.]
- 615 Shell, 32-Pounder, from James Island, S. C. Battle, May, 1861. [799.]
- 616 Solid Shot, 32-Pounder, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., May 31 to June 1, 1862. [823.]
- 617 Solid Shot, 32-Pounder, from battlefield near Seven Pines, Va., June, 1862. [823.]
- 618 Solid Shot, 32-Pounder, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., August 17, 1864. [812.]
- 619 Solid Shot, 32-Pounder, from battlefield Winchester, Va., June, 1863. [808.]
- 620 Solid Shot, 32-Pounder, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., June, 1863. [808.]
- 621 Grape Shot, from battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1864. [2859.]



CASE No. 24.

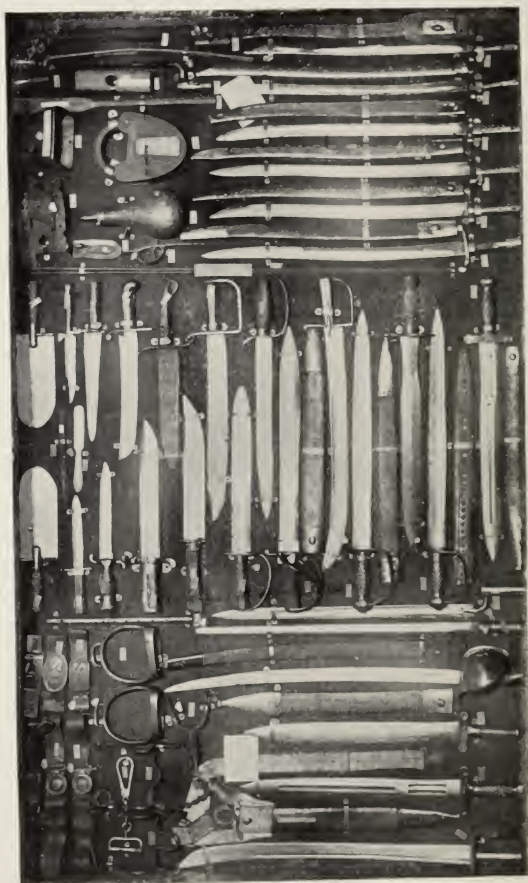
- 622 Solid Shot; has been flattened. It was taken from the *Merrimac* after the great engagements in Hampton Roads, Va., March 8 or 9, 1862. [805.]
- 623 Hot Shot, 32-Pounder, from Fort Fisher, N. C., which was found after the capture of the Fort, January 15, 1865, by Captain Brad-dock Chester, U. S. N., who sent it home to Groton, Conn. [1642.]
- 624 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 13 to 17, 1864. [2657.]
- 625 Shell, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. Extra iron plug in it. [2665.]
- 626 Shell, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Antietam Bridge, Md., September 17, 1862. Extra copper plug in it. [2664.]
- 627 Shell, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [755.]
- 628 Shell, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Deep Run, Va., August 14 to 18, 1864. [2658.]
- 629 Shell, 12-Pounder, from the battlefield of Gaines Mills, Va., May 31 to June 20, 1862. [1658.]
- 630 Shell, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864. [1413.]
- 631 Shell, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 23 to July, 1863. [1413.]
- 632 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June 12 to 14, 1863. [808.]
- 633 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864. [808.]
- 634 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Kernstown, Va., March, 1862. [811.]
- 635 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862. [811.]
- 636 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1 to 10, 1864. [820.]
- 637 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Fort Moultrie, near Charleston, S. C., 1861. [760.]
- 638 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [816.]
- 639 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [2663.]
- 640 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863. [2665.]

- 641 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865. [2669.]
- 642 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864. [763.]
- 643 Solid Shot, 6-Pounder, from battlefield of Bunker's Hill, Va., September, 1864. [813.]
- 644 Two Solid Shots that were used for chain shot; from battle of Bunker's Hill, Va., September, 1864. [813.]
- 645 Six Feet of Chain, from the iron-clad *Merrimac*, Norfolk, Va., October 6, 1886. "This is to certify that we have this day sold to A. E. Brooks of Hartford, Conn., a piece of old chain weighing 83 pounds, said chain having come out of the old iron-clad *Merrimac*. Signed, James Powers & Co., Wreckers and Submarine Contractors, 26 Roland Wharf, Norfolk, Va." [824.]
- 646 U. S. Canteen, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864. Found by A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn., October, 1880. [33.]
- 647 Confederate Tin Canteen, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va. Battles, May 1 to June 1, 1862. [1647.]
- 648 Revolutionary Bar-shot. It is said that this shot was fired from battleship *Huron* into New London during the Revolutionary War. [2093.]
- 649 Solid Shot, 32-Pounder. This cannon ball was found 17 feet below the surface of the ground. It was dug out of the bank where the new depot was built, near the river in Harlem, N. Y., by the N. Y. & H. R. R. Co., June 25, 1891. It was presented by J. D. Miller, Hartford, Conn., who had charge of the work. Probably fired at battle of Harlem Heights, September 16, 1776. [2091.]
- 650 Solid Shot, 18-Pounder. This cannon ball was fired into Stonington, Conn., from the English ship *Terror*, August 10, 1814. From the Gates family, Stonington. [1013.]
- 651 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, from battlefield of Peach Orchard, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [2860.]
- 652 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, said to be Revolutionary. It was found in an old well in the old fort near Winchester, Va., by N. J. Nopp, Winchester, Va., before the Civil War. [2089.]
- 653 Solid Shot, 12-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball. It was found by M. R. Moran, New London, Conn., on Winthrop Point, about three feet below the surface of the ground, near New London. [151.]
- 654 Solid shot, 12-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from the battlefield of Monmouth, June 28, 1778. [2843.]

- 655 Solid Shot, 4-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from the battlefield of New Haven, Conn., July 5 to 10, 1779. [2092.]
- 656 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from the battlefield of Trenton, N. J., December 25, 1776. [2844.]
- 657 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from the battlefield of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. [2845.]
- 658 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, fired into Newburyport, Mass., in 1776. [923.]
- 659 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from Arnold's attack on New London, September 6, 1781. [898.]
- 660 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from the battlefield of Bennington, August 16, 1777. [858.]
- 661 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from battlefield of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. [292.]
- 662 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from one of the battlefields of Saratoga, September 19 and October 7, 1777. [2846.]
- 663 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, Revolutionary cannon ball, from battlefield of Yorktown, September and October, 1781. [761.]
- 664 Solid Shot, 2-Pounder, which was fired into Stonington, Conn., August 10, 1814. [1142.]
- 665 Shell, 12-Pounder, Revolutionary shell, fired into New London, Conn., September 6, 1781. [1138.]
- 666 Shell, 4-Pounder, Revolutionary shell, fired into Newburyport, Mass., in 1776. [923.]
- 667 Shell, 4-Pounder, Revolutionary shell, from battlefield of Long Island, August 27, 1776. [1143.]



OLD CANNON, No. 2224.



CASE No. 25

CASE No. 25.

SABERS, SWORDS, KNIVES, AND SABER BAYONETS,
ETC., FROM DIFFERENT BATTLEFIELDS OF THE
CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865; 54 PIECES.

- 668 English Navy Cutlass, with crown and "G. R.," iron guard and hilt; probably Revolutionary. From New London. [2051.]
- 669 U. S. Army Artillery Sword, leather scabbard, brass hilt; commonly called Roman sword. Made for the United States by N. P. Ames, Springfield, Mass., 1832 to 1841. These swords were used in the service of the United States during the Mexican and Civil Wars. [625.]
- 670 C. S. Army Artillery Sword, with wood scabbard, iron trimmings, brass hilt, and guard; marked "C. S." Was in the service in the Civil War on the southern side. From Richmond, Va. [2589.]
- 671 U. S. Navy Civil War Cutlass, brass hilt, with large heavy leather guard. Was in the service during the Civil War. [1696.]
- 672 Officer's Sword, blade is dated 1742; probably used in the Indian and Revolutionary Wars. It has been owned in the Smith family over a hundred years. From Sidney Smith, Waterford, Conn. [29.]
- 673 C. S. Civil War Socket Saber Bayonet; made by the Confederates and was in the service during the Civil War on the southern side. From Baltimore, Md. [1103.]
- 674 U. S. Navy Sword, leather scabbard, brass hilt and guard; made for the United States by N. P. Ames, Springfield, Mass. Was used in the service of the United States during the Civil War. [671.]
- 675 U. S. Army Artillery Sword, leather scabbard, brass hilt and guard; made for the United States by N. P. Ames, Cabotville, Mass., in 1842. Was in the service at the siege of Yorktown, Va., April 30 to May 4, 1864. [2048.]
- 676 C. S. Army Artillery Sword, wood hilt, brass guard; stamped on the handle, "C. S. A." Was captured at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7 and 8, 1862. [1889.]
- 677 U. S. Army Artillery Sword, leather scabbard, brass hilt and guard; made for the United States by N. P. Ames, Cabotville, Mass., in 1845. Was in the service at the battle of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. [890.]

- 678 C. S. Army Artillery Sword, wood handle, iron hilt; from the battlefield of Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865. From John Crabtree, Baltimore, Md. [2050.]
- 679 C. S. Army Sword, leather scabbard, rubber hilt with brass guard. It is one of a lot of army stores, swords, guns, etc., which were captured from a blockade runner on the coast of Cuba in 1861, and which became an international question with Spain and was not settled until 1867. This sword is stamped "Courtney & Tennent, Charleston, S. C." [1397.]
- 680 C. S. Army Artillery Sword, wood hilt and iron guard; from battlefield of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 13 to 17, 1864. From E. DeWolf, Salem, Conn. [1966.]
- 681 C. S. Army Artillery Sword, wood hilt and iron guard, marked "C. S. A." on the guard; from battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 1, 1864. From R. Hill, Richmond, Va. [1968.]
- 682 C. S. Bowie-knife. E. M. Phillips of the New York Hospital Corps took this knife from a Confederate at the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. [1203.]
- 683 C. S. Louisiana Tigers' Bowie-knife, wood hilt, an ugly looking blade; from the battlefield of the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. By Simon F. Dodge, Winchester, Va. [2052.]
- 684 C. S. Bowie-knife, wood hilt, iron guard. It was found in a grave where several soldiers had been buried on the battlefield of Seven Pines, Va. Found by J. E. Lyne, who has taken many bodies from the battlefield for burial in the United States Cemetery at Seven Pines. [1969.]
- 685 U. S. Admiral Dahlgren Navy Knife, used for saber bayonet; made for the United States Government by Ames Mfg. Co., Chicopee, Mass., in 1861. Many of them were in the early part of the Civil War. They were soon condemned. [1210.]
- 686 C. S. Knife, made from an old sword, wood hilt, brass guard. Taken from a Confederate at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7 and 8, 1862. [855.]
- 687 Confederate Dagger, brass guard, stamped "C. S." on hilt; from South Mountain battlefield, Md., September 14, 1862. [1948.]
- 688 Confederate Dagger, wood hilt, iron guard; from the battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. From S. Irish, Fredericksburg, Va. [753.]
- 689 Confederate Dagger, wood hilt, iron guard; from battlefield of Bolivia Heights, Va., July 14, 1862. From S. R. Yantes, Harper's Ferry, Va. [856.]
- 690 Confederate Dagger, wood hilt, iron guard; from James Island, S. C., battlefield, July 16, 1863. From E. L. Hoffman, Richmond, Va. [1253.]

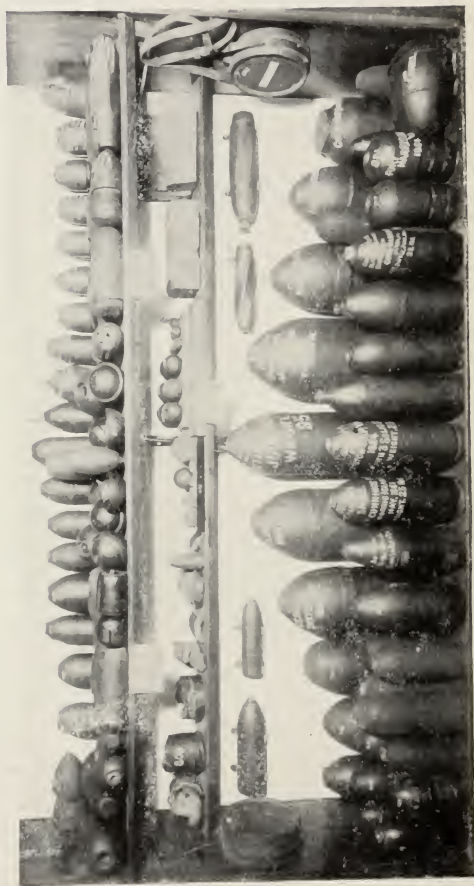
- 691 Pair U. S. Army Soldier's Intrenching Tools, used for throwing up rifle pits. Were in the service during the Civil War. [1211.]
- 692 Surgeon's Knife. This knife was found by R. A. O'Brian, Appomattox Court House, Va. He found it where General Lee's hospital was, near O'Brian's farm, after the surrender of Lee, April, 1865. [1275.]
- 693 U. S. Army Knife; presented by Major C. T. Martin of Hartford, Conn. It is the knife which he used when he was in the service in the Civil War in 1863. [526.]
- 694 Enfield Rifle Saber Bayonet, leather scabbard, rubber hilt. Many were used by the Confederates during the war. From the battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [2049.]
- 695 U. S. Saber Bayonet, leather scabbard; from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 9, 1863. [1698.]
- 696 U. S. Saber Bayonet, leather scabbard; made for the United States by Collins Mfg. Co., Collinsville, Conn., in 1861. From battlefield of Wilderness, Va., May 5 to 6, 1864. [2047.]
- 697 C. S. Saber Bayonet, leather scabbard tipped with copper, brass hilt; from battlefield of Laurel Hill, Va., May 10, 1864. [1525.]
- 698 C. S. Saber Bayonet, iron scabbard, brass hilt, stamped C. S.; from battlefield of Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. [1526.]
- 699 C. S. Saber Bayonet, leather scabbard, iron tipped, brass hilt, stamped C. S.; from battlefield of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864. [1524.]
- 700 Bayonet, from battlefield of Bolivia Heights, Va., July 14, 1862. [619.]
- 701 Bayonet, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864. [762.]
- 702 Bayonet, from battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864. [754.]
- 703 Broken Crutch, from Andersonville Prison. Presented by J. B. Clapp, Hartford, Conn. [844.]
- 704 Pudding Stick, from Andersonville Prison. Presented by J. B. Clapp. [843.]
- 705 Libby Prison Padlock; probably used many years before the war. From J. C. Smith, Richmond, Va. [654.]
- 706 Cow Bell, from C. C. Timmons' farm between Winchester and Martinsburg, Va. The bell was on one of his cows. In May, 1862, some of the soldiers thinking it a good mark fired a few shots at it. Two or three times bullets were sent through it without hitting the cow. [621.]

- 707 Saddle Tree, from battlefield of Spottsylvania, Va., May 12 to 22, 1864. [2056.]
- 708 U. S. Navy Powder-flask; was hit with spent bullet. From Morris Island, S. C., July 10, 1863. [1267.]
- 709 Gun Butt, from battlefield of Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864. [1245.]
- 710 Gun Guard, from battlefield of Gaines Mill, Va., June, 1862. [1250.]
- 711 Two Ramrods, from battlefield of Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864. [1159.]
- 712 Confederate Pair Brass Stirrups, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., May 25, 1862. [2060.]
- 713 Confederate Virginia Belt, from battlefield of Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864. [1947.]
- 714 U. S. Belt, from battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [2059.]
- 715 Confederate "C. S." Belt, from battlefield of Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862. [2057.]
- 716 Confederate "C. S. A." Officer's Belt, from battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [2058.]
- 717 Confederate "C. S." Officer's Belt, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 9, 1863. [1946.]
- 718 Confederate "C. S." Belt, from battlefield of Suffolk, Va., April and May, 1863. [1972.]
- 719 U. S. Carbine, Sling Swivel, used by mounted cavalry; from battlefield of Chapin Farm, Va., September 29, 1864. [2061.]
- 720 U. S. Army Bit, from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., July, 1865. [630.]
- 721 U. S. Army Bit, from battlefield of the Wilderness, Va., May 5 and 6, 1864. [2053.]

CASE No. 26.

RELICS OF THE CIVIL WAR FROM 1861 TO 1865. CONICAL PROJECTILES FOR RIFLED CANNON, SOLID SHOT AND SHELL; 94 PIECES.

- 722 U. S. 8-Inch Parrott Shell, weight 145 pounds, which was fired from the *Swamp Angel* into Charleston, S. C., August 22 or 23, 1863. The distance was 79,000 yards. At half-past one on the morning of August 22d the first shell was fired from the *Swamp Angel*. Sixteen shells were fired at that early hour, and on August 23d twenty more shells were fired; six of these shells exploded in the gun. On the thirty-sixth discharge of the *Swamp Angel* the breach of the gun just behind the vent blew out of its jacket and the gun was thrown forward on the parapet. The *Swamp Angel* is now mounted as a monument in Trenton, N. J. [1643.]
- 723 U. S. 7-Inch Parrott Shell, weight 95 pounds, from battlefield of Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. [817.]
- 724 U. S. 8-Inch Parrott Shell, weight 115 pounds; relic of the naval engagement near Vicksburg, Miss., April 16, 1863. [2680.]
- 725 C. S. 8-Inch Brooke Shell, weight 110 pounds, from Norfolk, Va., 1864. [1611.]
- 726 C. S. 7-Inch Brooke Shell, weight 91 pounds, from battlefield of Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862. [1610.]
- 727 C. S. 7-Inch Brooke Shell, weight 88 pounds, from battlefield of Yorktown, Va., April 30 to May 4, 1864. [2847.]
- 728 C. S. 7-Inch Brooke Shell, from battlefield of Vicksburg, Miss., April, 1863. [2681.]
- 729 C. S. 7-Inch Brooke Shell, weight 66 pounds, from Fort Harrison, Va., October, 1864. [1612.]
- 730 U. S. 8-inch Parrott Shell, relic of bombardment of Charleston, S. C., August, 1863. [2692.]
- 731 C. S. 7-Inch Brooke Shell, broken, from battlefield of Port Royal, S. C., April, 1863. [2650.]
- 732 C. S. 6-Inch Reed Shell, weight 48 pounds; not fired. Taken from a prize vessel. [1635.]
- 733 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, weight 25 pounds, from Cummings Point, near Charleston, S. C. [800.]
- 734 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, weight 24 pounds, from Dutch Gap, Va., June, 1864. [822.]
- 735 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, weight 24 pounds, from battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864. [2656.]



CASE No. 23

- 736 U. S. 6-Inch Siege Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 11 to 15, 1862. [1613.]
- 737 C. S. 4-Inch Shell, new, never was fired: taken from a blockade runner. [1636.]
- 738 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May, 1863. [2653.]
- 739 C. S. 5-Inch C. S. Reed Shell, relic of siege of Island No. 10, Tenn., March, 1862. [2653.]
- 740 C. S. 5-Inch Blakely Flanged Shell, weight 25 pounds, from Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865. [1607.]
- 741 C. S. 5-Inch Blakely Flanged Shell, weight 20 pounds, from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1 to 10, 1864. [820.]
- 742 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 23, 1863. [1478.]
- 743 C. S. 6-Inch Solid Shot: it has six strips of copper running its length, Parrott-shaped. Unknown, from Fort Wagner, S. C., July, 1863. [1608.]
- 744 U. S. 6-Inch Siege Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., January 1 to 10, 1864. [1613.]
- 745 C. S. 3-Inch Armstrong Shell, from battlefield of the Wilderness, Va., May 5 and 6, 1864. [1414.]
- 746 C. S. 2-Inch Rifle Solid Shot, from battlefield of Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1446.]
- 747 C. S. 3-Inch Whitworth Shell, from battlefield of Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1444.]
- 748 C. S. 2-Inch Whitworth Shell: presented by Captain G. F. Bill, First Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, who took it from Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865. [1634.]
- 749 C. S. 3-Inch Whitworth Solid Shot: presented by Captain G. F. Bill, chief of the Hartford police, who belonged to the First Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery. This shot was fired by the Confederates from Chesterfield Heights on the north bank of the Appomattox River at Petersburg. The battery was nicknamed the "Scab" by the Union soldiers. This shot killed James Kelley of Battery I, who was working a mortar in front of Petersburg, Va., July 6, 1864. [149.]
- 750 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., May, 1864. [1625.]
- 751 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Seminary Ridge, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [2671.]
- 752 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from near Petersburg, Va., battlefield, June, 1864. [1628.]

- 753 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from Starr Fort, Winchester, Va., 1863. [815.]
- 754 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Roanoke Island, N. C., February 8, 1862. [1624.]
- 755 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Strawberry Plains, Va., July 26 and 27, 1864. [1621.]
- 756 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Fair Oaks, Va.; two days battle, May 31 and June 1, 1862. [1264.]
- 757 U. S. 3-Inch James Solid Shot, from battlefield of Twin Houses, Va., June, 1862. [823.]
- 758 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from battlefield of Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 2, and 3, 1863. [2660.]
- 759 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from battlefield of the Wilderness, Va., May 5 and 6, 1864. [2661.]
- 760 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1864. [2662.]
- 761 C. S. 3-Inch Armstrong Shell, from battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, July 20, 1864. [1617.]
- 762 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shells, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., June 13 to 15, 1863. [1626.]
- 763 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield near Dunker Church, Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. [1451.]
- 764 U. S. 3½-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of the Crater, Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. [2085.]
- 765 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 13 to 17, 1864. [2657.]
- 766 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864. [1620.]
- 767 U. S. 3½-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863. [2655.]
- 768 U. S. 3½-Inch Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Deep Run, Va., August 18, 1864. [2658.]
- 769 U. S. 3½-Inch Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, 1863. [2659.]
- 770 U. S. 3½-Inch Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield near Petersburg, Va., July, 1864. [2084.]
- 771 C. S. 4-Inch Reed Solid Shot, from battlefield of Missionary Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863. [2671.]
- 772 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Solid Shot, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 9, 1863. [2653.]
- 773 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Solid Shot, from battlefield of Suffolk, Va., April 24, 1863. [2672.]
- 774 C. S. 4-Inch Reed Shell, from near the fort, Winchester, Va., 1863. [814.]

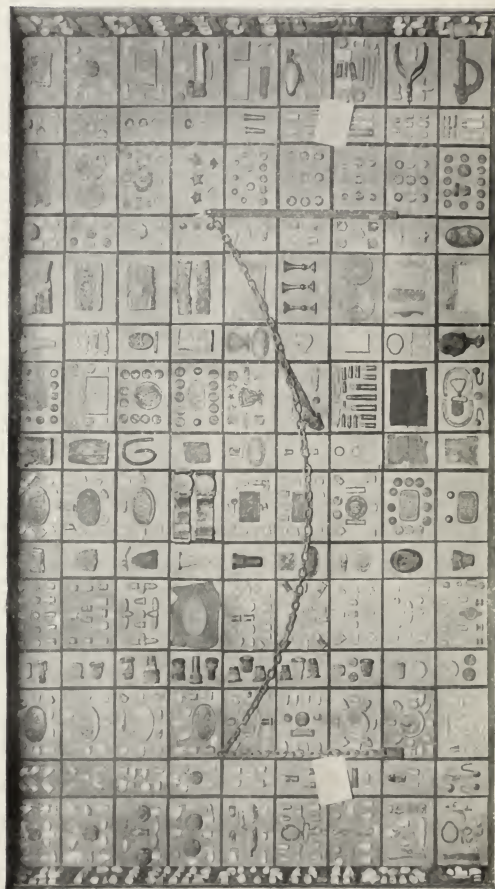
- 775 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., June 1, 1862. [2674.]
- 776 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from battlefield of South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862. [1415.]
- 777 U. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Fair Oaks, Va., June 1, 1862. [2675.]
- 778 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [2081.]
- 779 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield near Suffolk, Va., May 4, 1863. [1450.]
- 780 C. S. 4-Inch Reed Solid Shot, from battlefield of Fort Donelson, Tenn., February, 1862. [2654.]
- 781 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Fort Darling, Va., May 12 to 16, 1864. [1616.]
- 782 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Fort Hagar, Va., April 11 to 19, 1864. [1619.]
- 783 U. S. 5-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Fort Harrison, Va., September 29 to October 24, 1864. [821.]
- 784 U. S. 5-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Harper's Farm, Va., April 6, 1865. [615.]
- 785 U. S. 3½-Inch Hotchkiss Solid Shot, from battlefield of Irish Bend, La., June 26, 1863. [2676.]
- 786 C. S. 3½-Inch Reed Solid Shot, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May and July, 1863. [2079.]
- 787 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Bristol Station, Va., October 14, 1863. [2673.]
- 788 U. S. 4-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Fort Harrison, Va., September 29 to October 24, 1864. [821.]
- 789 C. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865. [823.]
- 790 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of New Berne, N. C., September 17, 1862. [2679.]
- 791 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864. [2678.]
- 792 C. S. 3-Inch James Shell, from battlefield of Front Royal, Va., September 21, 1864. [819.]
- 793 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Mechanicsville, Va., June 26, 1862. [2676.]
- 794 C. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Solid Shot, from battlefield of Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [823.]
- 795 C. S. 3-Inch James Solid Shot, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., June, 1862. [823.]
- 796 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. [812.]

- 797 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Chickahominy, Va., June 25, 1862. [2677.]
- 798 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from battlefield of Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865. [812.]
- 799 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Lost Mountain, Ga., June 15, 1864. [819.]
- 800 C. S. 3-Inch Schenkl Shell, from battlefield of Silver Run, N. C., March 2, 1865. [819.]
- 801 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from battlefield of Chesterfield Court House, S. C., February 4, 1865. [1411.]
- 802 Hand Grenade, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, which is fired by means of a fuse, and thrown among the enemy. From battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 9, 1863. [1639.]
- 803 Hand Grenade, 3 pounds, which is fired by means of a fuse, and thrown among the enemy. From battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 9, 1863. [1640.]
- 804 Two Hand Grenades, Excelsior, W. W. Hanes, patent August 26, 1862. This grenade is filled with powder, and percussion-caps are put on the cones. When thrown it is exploded by the percussion-caps. [1402.]
- 805 Three Pieces Broken Shell, from battlefield of first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. [41.]
- 806 Piece of Broken Shell, from battlefield of Hatcher's Run, Va., February 6, 1865. [1452.]
- 807 Piece of Broken Shell, from battlefield of Chapin's Farm, Va., September 29, 1864. [1280.]
- 808 Piece of Broken Shell, from battlefield of Fort Darling, Va., May 12 to 16, 1864. [1265.]
- 809 Six Grape and Four Canister-shot, from battlefield of the first battle of Bull Run. Battle July 21, 1861: 10 pieces. [400.]
- 810 Six Grape Shot, from Newport News, Va., 1862. [807.]
- 811 Eight Canister-shot, from battlefield near Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [808.]
- 812 Brick, from Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. This brick was taken by its present owner from the main wall on the top floor of Libby Prison, October 3, 1885. [825.]
- 813 Piece of Oak with a piece of shell in it, from the battlefield near the Devil's Den, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [1449.]
- 814 Wood Canteen, State of New York, marked "S. N. Y.": from Gettysburg, Pa. Probably some New York soldier left it there on the battlefield in 1863. [180.]
- 815 C. S. Wood Canteen. This canteen was taken from a dead Confederate soldier by Captain John A. Bowen, Norwich, Conn., after the battle near Nashville, Tenn., December 15 and 16, 1864. [1646.]

CASE No. 27.

CASE OF WAR RELICS FROM MANY BATTLEFIELDS OF
THE CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865; 875 PIECES.

- 816 U. S. Belt Plate and Six Bullets, from battlefield of Bolivia Heights, July, 1862. [1809.]
- 817 Piece of Shell and Eight Bullets, from battlefield near Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862; 9 pieces. [1810.]
- 818 U. S. Eagle Breastplate and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Deep Run, Va., August 14 to 18, 1864. [1807.]
- 819 Jackknife and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1833.]
- 820 Pieces of Crockery, Pipes, Iron, etc., from the site of the Confederate battery on Stafford Heights, Fredericksburg, Va., in 1862. [779.]
- 821 U. S. Belt Plate and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Plymouth, N. C., April 17 to 20, 1864. [1811.]
- 822 Shell Plug and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Franklin, Va., May 11 and 12, 1862. [1834.]
- 823 Cannon Linchpin, taken from General Lee's division at Manassas Plain battlefield, July 21, 1861. From E. G. Wheeler, Washington, D. C. [1113.]
- 824 Pair Spurs and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. [787.]
- 825 Tools and Unfinished Work of A. W. Davis, Hartford, Conn., who enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth New Hampshire Regiment, under Colonel Wilson, September 23, 1862. He was discharged September 26, 1865. These tools and bone work he made while in the service, together with many other relics in this collection. [1282.]
- 826 U. S. Army Knife, Spoon, and Fork, and Eight Bullets, presented by Captain George F. Bill, Hartford, Conn., First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. From Yorktown, Va., May, 1864. [1201.]
- 827 Cannon Primer. This primer was used in Fort Fisher, N. C., by the Confederates when the fort was captured, January 14 and 15, 1865. [974.]
- 828 Piece of Oak, from Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. [674.]
- 829 Colt's Paper Cartridge-box, from battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [1202.]



CASE No. 27.

- 830 Piece of Wood, from the Confederate ram *Merrimac*. [850.]
- 831 Saber Bayonet Handle and Seven Bullets, from battlefield of Kearns town, Va., 1862. [838.]
- 832 U. S. Officer's Belt-plate and Eleven Bullets, from battlefield of Plymouth, N. C., April 17 to 20, 1864. [1793.]
- 833 Grapeshot, Two Buttons, and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. [1792.]
- 834 A. P. Belt-plate and Nine Bullets, from battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [756.]
- 835 Shell Plug, Two Buttons, and Two Bullets, from battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa. [1783.]
- 836 Five Buttons, from the crater at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. [1323.]
- 837 Three Confederate Buttons, one with letter "A," the other two "C. S. N." From the battlefield of James Island, S. C., July 10, 1863. [2549.]
- 838 Confederate "C. S." Navy Buttons. These buttons were made by Fermin & Sons, London, England. From Norfolk, Va. [1797.]
- 839 Confederate "C. S." Navy Vest Button, made up for scarfpin. From Fredericksburg, Va. [1798.]
- 840 Two Metallic Cartridges, made for the Burnside breech-loading carbines, same as were used during the Civil War. [1326.]
- 841 Two Paper Cartridges, made for the Martini Henry breech-loading rifle in the early part of the Civil War. [1813.]
- 842 Hollow Bullet to Fill with Powder, made for the Robbins & Lawrence breech-loading magazine rifle, 1849. [1814.]
- 843 Cartridge, made for the German needle rifle. [1815.]
- 844 Bullet, unknown, from R. S. Lawrence collection. [1816.]
- 845 Cartridge, Russian Army cartridge, 1892. [1822.]
- 846 Two Paper Cartridges, made for Sharps sporting breech-loading rifle. [1821.]
- 847 Eight Bullets, made for Sharps B. L. carbines, used during the Civil War. From R. S. Lawrence, Hartford, Conn. [1817.]
- 848 Three Paper Cartridges, and Three Primers, such as were used during the Civil War. From R. S. Lawrence. [1818.]
- 849 Shell Plug, Grape Shot, and Twelve Brass Buttons, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., June, 1862. [1263.]
- 850 Nine Civil War Buttons, two Connecticut, two Virginia, one South Carolina, and four United States, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 to July 9, 1864. [2550.]

- 851 Nine C. S. Navy Officer's Buttons, three sizes, coat, blouse, and vest buttons. Made by Fermin & Sons, 133 Strand, London, England. [2554.]
- 852 Nine Confederate Buttons, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [1790.]
- 853 Twelve War Buttons, from battlefield of Fair Oaks, Va., 1862. [1789.]
- 854 Two Army Corps Badges, one red and one green center, from Gettysburg, Pa., battlefield, July 1 to 3, 1863. [2553.]
- 855 Three Stars from Officers' Coats, from Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. [2552.]
- 856 Pair Bone Cuff Buttons, made by A. W. Davis while in the service during the Civil War. See No. 825. [2551.]
- 857 Ornaments, Letters, etc., 17 pieces, from battlefield of Seven Pines, near Richmond, Va., May and June, 1862. [1796.]
- 858 Badge and Copper Plate from a Shell, from battlefield of Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863. [1779.]
- 859 Piece of a Confederate Soldier's Hat, from battlefield of Seven Pines, near Richmond, Va., June, 1862. [1270.]
- 860 Grape Shot and Five Bullets, from battlefield of Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862. [1837.]
- 861 Tennessee Badge, Two Buttons, and Four Bullets, from battlefield Morris Island, July 10, 1863. [1838.]
- 862 Grapeshot, from battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863. Found September 16, 1889, by A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn. [1784.]
- 863 Two Bullets, from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. Found September 17, 1889, by A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn. [1785.]
- 864 Confederate Buttons and Six Bone Buttons, taken from ship Princess Royal, blockade runner, captured in 1862. [1788.]
- 865 Three Bullets, one of which struck the end of a ramrod; the other two are double. One bullet chased up the other and they were welded together. From battlefield near Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. [2548.]
- 866 Confederate Explosive Bullet, found on battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. Found near Little Round Top. [1780.]
- 867 Confederate Explosive Bullet which has been cut open to show the explosion. Found on battlefield near Cemetery Ridge, Gettysburg, Pa., battle July 1 to 4, 1863. [1781.]

- 868 Confederate Explosive Bullet which has been exploded. Found near the Devil's Den, battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1783.]
- 869 Confederate Bullet with blunt point and wood plug, found near Culp's Hill, battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1782.]
- 870 Two Minie-balls that met point to point in midair and welded together, which is very rare, and seldom seen; also four Wisconsin badges, all found on Culp's Hill, battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1777.]
- 871 Two Bullets; one overtook the other in midair and they welded together. Found in the Peach Orchard, battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [2547.]
- 872 Two Minie-balls that met point to point in midair, and is a very rare occurrence. Found on the battlefield of the Crater, Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, by Mr. Armstrong of the firm of Armstrong & Steer, Petersburg, Va. [2546.]
- 873 U. S. Belt-plate with a Minie-ball in it, the ball going nearly through it. Found on battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863, by W. E. Cheever, Chattanooga, Tenn. [2585.]
- 874 Splinter from the flagstaff of Fort Sumter, shattered by the Confederates April 12, 1861. It was brought from the fort by Lieutenant Talbott of Major Anderson's staff, by whom it was presented to P. D. Whittemore of New York. By the latter it was presented to E. P. Tiffany of Hartford, Conn. [1847.]
- 875 Piece of Wood from the U. S. gunboat *Galena*. The new iron-sides, built in 1861. [849.]
- 876 Piece of Wood from the iron-clad *Merrimac*. The first fight of iron-clads was in Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862. [850.]
- 877 Piece of Wood from the banister of the stairs upon which Colonel Ellsworth was shot in the Marshall House, Alexandria, Va., May 24, 1861. [847.]
- 878 Piece of Wood from the tree that concealed the negro sharpshooter shot by California Joe at the siege of Yorktown, 1864. [846.]
- 879 Piece of Wood cut from the flagstaff that was on Libby Prison during the war at Richmond, Va., from 1861 to 1865. [129.]
- 880 Piece of Wood from a post of the dead line at Andersonville Prison during the Civil War, August 1, 1864. [852.]
- 881 Three Pieces of Wood turned into goblets from yellow pine, from Andersonville Prison, August, 1864. [851.]

- 882 Piece of Wood or Clapboard from the Twin Houses of the battlefield of Seven Pines, June 25 to July 1, 1862. [1265.]
- 883 Two Pieces of Wood from poplar tree near Appomattox Court House, Va., under which General Lee made his farewell address to his army of Northern Virginia, April 10, 1865. [1273.]
- 884 Piece of Wood with Minie-ball in it, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., June, 1862. [1272.]
- 885 Piece of Wood with Minie-ball in it, from battlefield of Fair Oaks, Va., June 27, 1862. [1271.]
- 886 Piece of Wood, with Minie-ball in it, from battlefield of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May, 1864. [1157.]
- 887 Lead Shell Plug from Peach Orchard, battlefield of Gettysburg, Va., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1801.]
- 888 Three Bullets, paper cartridge, and paper caps, from battlefield of Devil's Den, Gettysburg, Va., July, 1863. [1787.]
- 889 Army Pipe and Stem; belonged to Captain Henry C. Smith, Hartford, Conn., Company C, Twentieth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, who was killed by the fall of a tree, January 28, 1863. [1804.]
- 890 "S. N. Y." Breastplate, State of New York, and eagle and other ornaments, from battlefield of Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1778.]
- 891 Army Clay Pipe, found on the battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., by F. A. Heyer, Seven Pines. Mr. Heyer was a spy for the Union Army, and the Confederates offered a reward for his head, dead or alive. [1300.]
- 892 Book of Clay, made from the clay of the crater at Petersburg, Va. The mine exploded July 30, 1864. [782.]
- 893 Gun Band and Five Bullets, from battlefield of Craig's Church, Va., May 5, 1864. [1836.]
- 894 Army Briar Pipe, made by John A. Bowen while in the army near Nashville, Tenn., 1864. Presented by John A. Bowen, chief of police, Norwich, Conn. [1803.]
- 895 Pair Iron Boot-heels, Hooks, etc., from battlefield near Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May, 1864. [1151.]
- 896 Piece of Flag from the officer's gig of the frigate *Cumberland*. Sunk by the *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862. [1269.]
- 897 Army Cartridges, different kinds, found in an old cartridge box. From Washington, D. C. [1114.]
- 898 Bayonet Made into Pickax, and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va. [631.]

- 899 Army Badges, Ornaments, etc., 10 pieces, from battlefield Port Hudson, La., May 25 and 26, 1863. [1795.]
- 900 Belt-plate "A. V. C.," and Twelve Army Buttons, from battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864. [1266.]
- 901 U. S. Eagle Breastplate and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864. [646.]
- 902 U. S. Officer's Belt-plate, Four Buttons, and Two Bullets, from battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [1266.]
- 903 U. S. Officer's Belt-plate, and Fourteen Army Buttons, from battlefield of Deep Run, Va., August 14 to 18, 1864. [1266.]
- 904 Piece of Wood with Minie-ball in it, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864. [608.]
- 905 Piece of Wood with Minie-ball in it, from battlefield of Spottsylvania, Va., May 12 to 22, 1864. [1158.]
- 906 Submarine Electric Wire used in Charleston harbor to explode torpedoes during the Civil War. [1137.]
- 907 Piece of Soap; the last piece of soap issued by the United States to A. W. Davis, Company G, Fourteenth New Hampshire Regiment. [2590.]
- 908 Tintype Picture of A. W. Davis when in the army, in a bone frame which he made. [1799.]
- 909 U. S. Breastplate (small size), from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June, 1864. [1800.]
- 910 Bullet found in the head of the remains of a Union soldier when being taken up by J. E. Lyne on the battlefield of Seven Pines, for burial in the U. S. Cemetery at Seven Pines, Va. [1224.]
- 911 Minie-ball; the last bullet which was drawn from A. W. Davis' gun at the close of the war. See No. 825. [1225.]
- 912 Ring Made from a Mule's Hoof by Henry H. Gray in camp Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, near Suffolk, Va., April, 1863. [724.]
- 913 Ring Made from Bone, in 1862, by a soldier at Camp Convalescent, near Arlington Heights. It has the emblems of lodge and chapter, and on the top a carved figure of a Templar in Pilgrim garb. From C. C. Adams, chaplain of the Twenty-second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. [848.]
- 914 Piece of Battle-flag Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was carried through the War of the Rebellion. This piece was clipped from the flag June 21, 1881, at the fourteenth reunion held at Belchertown, Mass. [255.]

- 915 Piece of Battle-flag, 169th Regiment, New York Volunteers, which they carried through the War of the Rebellion. Presented by E. A. Perry, a volunteer of this regiment. [2586.]
- 916 Confederate Belt-plate and Two Coat Buttons which were worn by the Atlanta Greys when they went to war in 1861. From Atlanta, Ga. [223.]
- 917 C. S. Belt-plate and Twelve Buttons, from battlefield of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2 to 3, 1863. [1267.]
- 918 C. S. Officer's Belt-plate, Four Bullets, and Two Buttons, from battlefield of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862. [1251.]
- 919 C. S. A. Officer's Belt-plate and Thirteen Bullets, from battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [791.]
- 920 C. S. A. Officer's Belt-plate and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Auburn, Va., October 14, 1863. [1249.]
- 921 Two Confederate Belts; on one of the belt-plates is a lion's head, the other has the English coat of arms. These belts, with others, were captured from a blockade-runner. [1805.]
- 922 A. V. C. Belt-plate and Seven Bullets, from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. [1265.]
- 923 S. N. Y. Belt-plate and Nine Bullets, from battlefield Peach Orchard, Gettysburg, July, 1863. [1250.]
- 924 S. N. Y. Belt-plate and Fourteen Bullets, from battlefield of Port Hudson, La., May 25 and July 9, 1863. [647.]
- 925 Piece of Shell from battlefield of Chancellorsville, Va., May 1 to 3, 1863. [1152.]
- 926 Piece of Shell from battlefield of Twin Houses, near Seven Pines, Va. [1265.]
- 927 Piece of Shell and Gun-trigger from battlefield of Seven Pines, June 25 to July 1, 1862. [1263.]
- 928 Lead Shell Plug from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., May, 1864, to April, 1865. [1253.]
- 929 Brass Shell Plug, name on it J. P. Shenkl, patented October 16, 1861. From Morris Island, S. C., July, 1863. [1260.]
- 930 Badge of the Ninth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, under General Hooker. [1281.]
- 931 C. S. Breast-plate V. M. I. (Virginia Military Institute), from Beaver Dam battlefield, June 27, 1862. [1292.]
- 932 Massachusetts Breast-plate and Cartridge, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June, 1863. [797.]
- 933 Badge taken from a dead bushwhacker after the battle of the Wilderness, Va., May 5 and 6, 1864, by J. F. Williston, Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. [256.]

- 934 Nut from one of the heavy gun carriages in Fort Sumter, soon after the bombardment, April, 1861. [745.]
- 935 War Relics, 15 pieces, from battlefield of Cedar Run Court House, Va., October 17, 1864. [758.]
- 936 Army Bullets, 14 pieces, from battlefield of Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862. [649.]
- 937 Army Bullets, 11 pieces, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864. [1155.]
- 938 Army Cartridges and Bullets, 11 pieces, from Drury's Bluff, Va., May 15, 1862. [644.]
- 939 Two Empty Shells and Fifteen Bullets, from battlefield of the Crater, Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. [643.]
- 940 Piece of a Cartridge-box and Plate, "V. M. M." from battlefield of Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. [1812.]
- 941 Army Bullets, 15 pieces, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864. [610.]
- 942 Army Bullets, 12 pieces, from battlefield of Barryville, Va., September 3, 1864. [841.]
- 943 Army Bullets, 15 pieces, from battlefield of Plymouth, February 5, 1865. [845.]
- 944 Two Shell Plugs, from battlefield of the Crater, Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864. [1256.]
- 945 Two Shell Plugs, from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. [1254.]
- 946 Two Shell Plugs, from battlefield of Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. [795.]
- 947 Three Shell Plugs, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864. [764.]
- 948 Three Shell Plugs, from battlefield of Bolivia Heights, Va., July 14, 1862. [1243.]
- 949 Three Shell Plugs, from battlefield of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 13 to 17, 1864. [1258.]
- 950 Two Shell Plugs and Canister Shot, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [1257.]
- 951 Two Shell Plugs, from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., May, 1864, to April, 1865. [1255.]
- 952 Three Shell Plugs, from Fort Fisher, N. C., battle June 14 to 15, 1865. [1259.]
- 953 U. S. Eagle Breast-plate and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. [1244.]
- 954 U. S. Eagle Breast-plate and Twelve Bullets, from battlefield siege of Petersburg, Va., May, 1864. [648.]

- 955 U. S. Breast-plate and Eight Bullets, from battlefield Harper's Ferry, Va., July, 1862. [1243.]
- 956 Part of U. S. Officer's Belt-plate, Eight Bullets, and Two Buttons, from battlefield of Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862. [1267.]
- 957 U. S. Belt-plate, Four Bullets, One Empty Shell, and Button, from battlefield of Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862. [650.]
- 958 U. S. Belt-plate and Nine Bullets, from battlefield of Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862. [757.]
- 959 U. S. Belt-plate and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862. [1245.]
- 960 U. S. Belt-plate and Nine Bullets, from battlefield of Twin Houses, Seven Pines, Va., June 25 to July 1, 1862. [1265.]
- 961 U. S. Belt-plate, Nine Bullets, Empty Shell, and Button, from battlefield near Dunker Church, Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. [1246.]
- 962 Army Bullets, 8 pieces, from battlefield of Fort Hagar, Va., April 11 to 19, 1864. [1153.]
- 963 Army Bullets, 5 pieces, picked up on battlefield near Atlanta, Ga., by A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn., October 20, 1880. [123.]
- 964 Army Bullets, 8 pieces, from battlefield of Harper's Farm, Va., April 6, 1865. [642.]
- 965 Grapeshot and Five Bullets, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [1252.]
- 966 Two Bullets, from the battlefield near Atlanta, Ga., where Gen. McPherson was killed, July 22, 1864. Picked up by Wm. H. Lockwood of Hartford, Conn., October 20, 1880. [1156.]
- 967 Two Bullets and Exploded Guncap, picked up by A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn., October 4, 1885, on the battlefield of the Crater at Petersburg, Va. [641.]
- 968 Three Cartridges, not exploded. They were found in a U. S. cartridge-box which was plowed out on a battlefield near Winchester, Va., in the spring of 1885. [842.]
- 969 Shell Plug from Fort Sumter after the bombardment in 1861. [744.]
- 970 Empty Shell which was fired by R. A. Powers of the Seventh New York Regiment over General Grant's grave, August 8, 1885. [661.]
- 971 Minie-ball taken from soldier's skull which had washed out of the bank at Morris Island, S. C., where thousands of soldiers had been buried during the Civil War. Found by George Lunz, Charleston, S. C., May, 1880. [746.]

- 972 Two Minie-balls and Cartridge-shell, from a farm house on Bolivia Heights, Va. They were fired into the house during the battle of July 14, 1862. [620.]
- 973 Two Buttons, Gun Screw-driver, and Two Hooks, from Spottsylvania Court House battlefield, May 8, 1864. [1154.]
- 974 Gun Band Screw-driver, Three Bullets, etc., from battlefield of Kingston, S. C., March 28, 1863. [1150.]
- 975 Gun Sight Spring and Six Bullets, from battlefield of Laurel Hill, Va., May 10, 1864. [1263.]
- 976 End of Bayonet Scabbard and Eleven Bullets, from battlefield of Fort Fisher, N. C., January 15 and 19, 1864. [759.]
- 977 Gun Band and Thirteen Bullets, from battlefield of Charles City Road, October 27, 1864. [399.]
- 978 Gun Band and Six Bullets, from battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 27, 1864. [1263.]
- 979 Two Grapeshot and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Peach Orchard, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1248.]
- 980 Two Grapeshots, Six Bullets, and One Cartridge, from battlefield of Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1864. [1280.]
- 981 Grapeshot and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Second Bull Run, August 30, 1862. [1247.]
- 982 Two Shell Plugs and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Cross Keys, Va., June 8, 1862. [1808.]
- 983 Cross Belt-plate and Fourteen Bullets, from battlefield of first Bull Run, July 21, 1861. [1266.]
- 984 Army Bullets, 15 pieces, from battlefield of Newbern, N. C., March 14, 1862. [645.]
- 985 Army Bullets and Two Buttons, from battlefield of the Wheatfield, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 4, 1863. [1786.]
- 986 Bayonet, Scabbard Tip, and Twelve Bullets, from battlefield of East Woods, Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862. [1794.]
- 987 Three Buttons and Fourteen Bullets, from battlefield of Harper's Farm, Va., April 6, 1865. [1263.]
- 988 Officer's Spur and Seven Bullets, from battlefield of Waterford, Va., August, 1863. [1835.]
- 989 Wooden Chain, made from one piece of wood by a Union soldier in Castle Thunder, near Richmond, Va., in 1863. Presented to A. E. Brooks by Henry H. Gray of the Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, in 1864. [725.]



CASE No. 28

CASE No. 28.

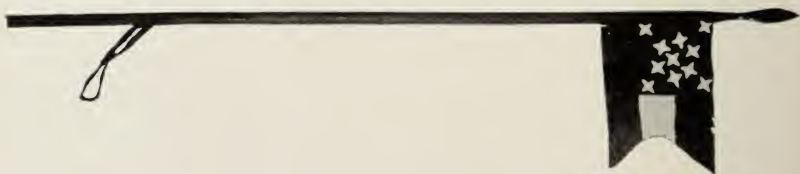
STANDS OF GRAPE AND CANISTER SHOT, SHELLS,
SOLID SHOT, ETC., FROM THE CIVIL WAR, 1861
TO 1865; 57 PIECES.

- 990 Confederate 8-Inch Armstrong Shell, 150-pounder; called a blind shell, weight 145 pounds, with copper studs; made by Armstrong, England; charge 24 pounds, range four and a half miles, time 36 seconds; shell charge six pounds, fuse non-blind, exploded by impact. From Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865. [1974.]
- 991 U. S. 11-Inch Stand of Navy Grapeshot, 130 pounds, same as used by the United States Navy gunboats during the Civil War. It was purchased of the government soon after the war. [1978.]
- 992 U. S. 11-Inch Stand of Navy Grapeshot, 130 pounds, same as last number, the canvas casing having been partly burned off while being in transportation on board the steamer City of Richmond, which burned at her dock, Peck Slip, New York, March 5, 1891. From U. S. Government. [1980.]
- 993 U. S. 8-Inch Stand of Navy Grapeshot, for 8-inch seacoast howitzer, the same as used by the United States Navy gunboats during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1474.]
- 994 U. S. 8-Inch Stand of Navy Grapeshot for seacoast howitzer, the same as used by the United States Navy gunboats during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1475.]
- 995 U. S. 7-Inch Stand of Navy Grapeshot for 42-pounder gun, the same as used by the United States Navy gunboats during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1476.]
- 996 U. S. 8-Inch Canister Filled with Shot, for 8-inch siege howitzer gun, the same as used by the United States Navy gunboats during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1473.]
- 997 U. S. 8-Inch Canister Filled with Grapeshot, for 8-inch seacoast howitzer gun, the same as used by the United States Navy gunboats during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1472.]
- 998 C. S. 4-Inch Canister Filled with Shot, from Oak Ridge battlefield, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [1443.]
- 999 U. S. James 4-Inch Canister, filled, from U. S. Government. [1641.]
- 1000 U. S. James 4-Inch Canister, filled, General James patent, 1856. From State Arsenal, Hartford, Conn. [2088.]

- 1001 U. S. Hotchkiss 3-Inch Canister, filled, Hotchkiss patent, July 7, 1862. From U. S. Government. [1410.]
- 1002 U. S. 2-Inch Canister Filled Shot, from U. S. Government. [1427.]
- 1003 U. S. 3-Inch Canister Filled in Canvas Sack, from U. S. Government. [1428.]
- 1004 U. S. 8-Inch Shell, with wood sabot, as they were used during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1420.]
- 1005 U. S. 8-Inch Shrapnel, filled with pieces of iron; sometimes filled with canister shot with wood sabot. Invented by General Shrapnel. Same as used during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1421.]
- 1006 U. S. 6-Inch Shrapnel, with wood sabot filled with canister shot. Same as used during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1419.]
- 1007 U. S. 5-Inch Shrapnel, with wood sabot filled with canister shot. Same as used during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [1418.]
- 1008 U. S. 4-Inch Shrapnel, with wood sabot filled with canister shot. Same as used during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [14.]
- 1009 U. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, filled with canister shot, from battlefield of Peach Orchard, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [1447.]
- 1010 C. S. 3½-Shell, taken from a prize vessel in 1862. [1637.]
- 1011 Piece of 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from Norfolk, Va., which exploded in the city and killed and wounded several persons in April, 1862. [87.]
- 1012 Piece of 4-Inch Parrott Shell which was thrown from Fort Moultrie into Charleston, S. C., in 1861. This shell came down through the roof of a house and exploded in one of the rooms and killed four persons. [173.]
- 1013 Piece of Shell, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June 13, 14, and 15, 1863. [808.]
- 1014 12-Pounder Shell, from battlefield of Lynchburg, Va., June 18, 1864. [2667.]
- 1015 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from Appomattox Court House, April, 1865. [2668.]
- 1016 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Chickahominy, Va., June 25, 1862. [2677.]
- 1017 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Mechanicsville, Va., June 26, 1862. [2676.]

- 1018 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864. [820.]
- 1019 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Bristol Station, October 14, 1863. [1863.]
- 1020 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [816.]
- 1021 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of the Wilderness, Va., May 5 and 6, 1864. [2087.]
- 1022 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield near Dunker Church, Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. [2666.]
- 1023 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield near Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. [1644.]
- 1024 12-Pounder Solid Shot, from Seven Pines, Va. (Seven days' battle, June 25 to July 1, 1862.) [2674.]
- 1025 6-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Bolivia Heights, Va., July 14, 1862. [822.]
- 1026 6-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Franklin, Va., May 11 and 12, 1862. [822.]
- 1027 6-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Bunker's Hill, Va., September 18, 1864. [813.]
- 1028 6-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Port Republic, Va., June 9, 1862. [809.]
- 1029 3-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Martinsburg, W. Va., September, 1862. [809.]
- 1030 12-Pounder Shell, from battlefield of Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864. [2656.]
- 1031 12-Pounder Shell, from battlefield of New Market, Va., May 15, 1864. [2678.]
- 1032 6-Pounder Solid Shot, from battlefield of Lost Mountain, Ga., June 15, 1864. [822.]
- 1033 C. S. 5-Inch Reed Shell, from battle of Port Hudson, La., May and June, 1863. [1614.]
- 1034 C. S. 6-Inch Reed Shell, from battle of James Island, S. C., June 14, 1862. [2652.]
- 1035 Ball and Chain which was used in Libby Prison during the Civil War. From Richmond, Va. [1878.]
- 1036 Confederate Tin Canteen, from battlefield of Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [1448.]
- 1037 Two U. S. Army Tin Plates. These plates were used in the Civil War by A. W. Davis, Hartford, Conn. He enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volun-

- teers, September 23, 1862. Discharged September 26, 1865. [2849.]
- 1038 U. S. Navy Leg Irons with Key. They are the same as were used in the navy and prisons during the Civil War. [1651.]
- 1039 U. S. Navy Handcuff with Key. They are the same as were used in the navy and prisons during the Civil War. [1650.]
- 1040 U. S. Lillie Army and Navy Irons, used before the war. Invented by Marine Sergeant Lillie of U. S. Navy, who died with them on while in delirium tremens. [1649.]
- 1041 U. S. Shell-hook and Tongs, used for handling shells and loading cannon during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [2850.]
- 1042 U. S. Loading Hook and Tongs, used for loading cannon and mortar during the Civil War. From U. S. Government. [2851.]
- 1043 Bit (the iron part of a bridle), from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., June 25 to July 1, 1862. [2853.]
- 1044 Piece of Cornice or Weather-board from John Pitzer's house, 127 Chambers Street, Gettysburg, Pa. During the first day's battle of Gettysburg a shell went through this board into the house and exploded, doing great damage in the house. It was fortunate that no one was in the house at the time. [2094.]
- 1045 Piece of a Board from Antietam Bridge, near Sharpsburg, Md., the site of the great battle September 17, 1862. Presented by Captain William H. Lockwood, Hartford, Conn. [2852.]
- 1046 Shingle from the roof of the McLean house, Appomattox Court House, Va., under which General R. E. Lee surrendered his army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865. [1277.]



CASE No. 29.

PREHISTORIC STONE IMPLEMENTS AND ORNAMENTS
OF THE STONE AGE; 575 PIECES.

- 1047 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Mead Co., Ky. [1.]
- 1048 Spearhead, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Iredell Co., N. C. [2.]
- 1049 Spearheads, 7 pieces, from Montgomery Co., Pa. [3.]
- 1050 Spearheads, 5 pieces, from Cooper Co., Mo. [4.]
- 1051 Arrow-points, 12 pieces, from Clinton Co., Ill. [5.]
- 1052 Arrow-points, 12 pieces, from Hadley, Mass. [6.]
- 1053 Arrow-points, 16 pieces, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [7.]
- 1054 Spearheads, 7 pieces, from Greenfield, Wis. [8.]
- 1055 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 7 pieces, from Trenton, N. J. [9.]
- 1056 Spearheads, 5 pieces, from Westfield, Mass. [10.]
- 1057 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Swain Co., N. C. [11.]
- 1058 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Lawrence Co., Ind. [12.]
- 1059 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Oneida Co., N. Y. [13.]
- 1060 Spearhead, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Madison Co., N. Y. [14.]
- 1061 Spearhead, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [15.]
- 1062 Spearhead, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Cumberland Co., Ky. [16.]
- 1063 Flint Knife, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Washington Co., Ark. [17.]
- 1064 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, unfinished, from Henry Co., O. [18.]
- 1065 Spearhead, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Allen Co., Ind. [19.]
- 1066 Flint Knife, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Henry Co., O. [20.]
- 1067 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [21.]
- 1068 Spearhead, $6\frac{1}{4} \times 2$, from Lancaster, Pa. [22.]
- 1069 Spearhead, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Stark Co., O. [23.]
- 1070 Spearheads, 6 pieces, from Berlin, Conn. [24.]
- 1071 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 8 pieces, from Elkhorn, Wis. [25.]
- 1072 Arrow-points, 11 pieces, from Greenfield, Wis. [26.]
- 1073 Spearheads and Arrows, 7 pieces, from Clay Co., N. C. [27.]
- 1074 Arrow-points, 13 pieces, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [28.]
- 1075 Spearheads, 5 pieces, from Martin Co., Ky. [29.]
- 1076 Spearheads, 7 pieces, from Martin Co., Ky. [30.]
- 1077 Drills and Arrow-points, 14 pieces, from Lawrence Co., Ind. [31.]
- 1078 Spearhead and Arrows, 3 pieces, from Old Hadley, Mass. [32.]
- 1079 Arrow-points, 6 pieces, from Amherst, Mass. [33.]
- 1080 Arrow-points, 6 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [34.]
- 1081 Spearheads, 3 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [35.]
- 1082 Spearhead, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, beveled edge, from Elkhorn, Wis. [36.]
- 1083 Spearhead, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Iredell Co., N. C. [37.]



CASE No. 29.

- 1084 Knives or Lances, 4 pieces, from Cooper Co., Mo. [38.]
- 1085 Knives or Lances, 3 pieces, from Salem, Mass. [39.]
- 1086 Arrow-points, 5 pieces, from Seneca Co., O. [40.]
- 1087 Knife or Hoe, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Seneca Co., O. [41.]
- 1088 Hoe, $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Trenton, N. J. [42.]
- 1089 Hoe, $7\frac{1}{4} \times 3$, from Burlington, N. Y. [43.]
- 1090 Spearhead, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [44.]
- 1091 Spearheads, 5 pieces, from Green Bay, Wis. [45.]
- 1092 Spearheads, 7 pieces, from Lancaster, Pa. [46.]
- 1093 Spearheads, 7 pieces, from Clinton, Ill. [47.]
- 1094 Spearheads and Arrows, 10 pieces, from Berlin, Conn. [48.]
- 1095 Arrow-points, 13 pieces, from Cooper Co., Mo. [49.]
- 1096 Arrow-points, 13 pieces, from Cooper Co., Mo. [50.]
- 1097 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Cooper Co., Mo. [51.]
- 1098 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [52.]
- 1099 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Clinton, Ill. [53.]
- 1100 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, barbed, from Clinton, Ill. [54.]
- 1101 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Montgomery Co., Pa. [55.]
- 1102 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Montgomery Co., Pa. [56.]
- 1103 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [57.]
- 1104 Hoe, 4×2 , from Camden, N. J. [58.]
- 1105 Hoe, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Fulton Co., O. [59.]
- 1106 Spearheads, 4 pieces, from Amherst, Mass. [60.]
- 1107 Spearheads, 5 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [61.]
- 1108 Spearheads, 10 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [62.]
- 1109 Spearhead, 5×2 , from Washington Co., Ark. [63.]
- 1110 Arrow-points, 14 pieces, from Cumberland Co., Ky. [64.]
- 1111 Spearhead, beveled edge, and eight arrows, from Cooper Co., Mo. [65.]
- 1112 Arrow-points, 15 pieces, from Trenton, N. J. [66.]
- 1113 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Swain Co., N. C. [67.]
- 1114 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Swain Co., N. C. [68.]
- 1115 Spearhead, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Seneca Co., O. [69.]
- 1116 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Green Bay, Wis. [70.]
- 1117 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [71.]
- 1118 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [72.]
- 1119 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Abington, Mass. [73.]
- 1120 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [74.]
- 1121 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Salem, Conn. [75.]
- 1122 Hoe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Columbus, O. [76.]
- 1123 Knife, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2$, from Lancaster, Pa. [77.]
- 1124 Spearheads, 7 pieces, from Fox Lake, Wis. [78.]
- 1125 Spearheads, 3 pieces, from Macon, N. C. [79.]

- 1126 Spearhead, 5×2 , from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [80.]
- 1127 Spearhead, 5×2 , from Salem, Mass. [81.]
- 1128 Spearhead, $5 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [82.]
- 1129 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [83.]
- 1130 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Salem, Mass. [84.]
- 1131 Arrow-points, 11 pieces, from Brookfield, Wis. [85.]
- 1132 Arrow-points, 16 pieces, from New Castle, Del. [86.]
- 1133 Drills, 5 pieces, from New Castle, Del. [87.]
- 1134 Drills, 7 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [88.]
- 1135 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Mason Co., N. C. [89.]
- 1136 Flint Knife, 3×1 , and Spearhead, from Jutland. [90.]
- 1137 Knife, 3×2 , from Mohegan, Conn. [91.]
- 1138 Knife, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Elk Horn, Wis. [92.]
- 1139 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Economy, Ind. [93.]
- 1140 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Cooper Co., Mo. [94.]
- 1141 Hoe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Greenfield, Mass. [95.]
- 1142 Pendant, perforation, $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Fulton Co., O. [96.]
- 1143 Rubbing-stone, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Stark Co., O. [97.]
- 1144 Banner-stone, perforation, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, broken, from Fulton Co., O. [98.]
- 1145 Arrow-points, 12 pieces, from Waterford, Conn. [99.]
- 1146 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Clinton, Ill. [100.]
- 1147 Arrow-points, 12 pieces, from Salem, Mass. [101.]
- 1148 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Clinton, Ill. [102.]
- 1149 Arrow-points, 12 pieces, from Clinton, Ill. [103.]
- 1150 Spearheads, 6 pieces, from Sandy Hook, Md. [104.]
- 1151 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 6 pieces, from Sandy Hook, Md. [105.]
- 1152 Arrow-points, 14 pieces, from Washington Co., Ark. [106.]
- 1153 Arrow-points, 9 pieces, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [107.]
- 1154 Paintpots, 2 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [108.]
- 1155 Paintpots and Sinkers, 3 pieces, from Fulton Co., O. [109.]
- 1156 Paintpots, 4 pieces, from Ohio. [110.]
- 1157 Paintpots, 3 pieces, from Ohio. [111.]
- 1158 Pipe of reddish stone, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Berlin, Conn. [112.]
- 1159 Rubbing-stone, $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$, from Portland, Conn. [113.]
- 1160 Stone Bead, $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, perforated, from Windsor, Conn. [114.]
- 1161 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, $1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [115.]
- 1162 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$, from West Virginia. [116.]
- 1163 Ornament, perforated, round, and flat, $1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$, from Georgia. [117.]
- 1164 Ornament, perforated, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch, from Milton Co., Ga. [118.]
- 1165 Rubbing-stone, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Gwinnett Co., Ga. [119.]

- 1166 Rubbing-stone, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Seneca Co., O. [120.]
- 1167 Celt, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Allson River, Ill. [121.]
- 1168 Celt, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Belleville, Ill. [122.]
- 1169 Celt, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Lawrence Co., Ind. [123.]
- 1170 Celt, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from East Haven, Conn. [124.]
- 1171 Pipe, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Fulton Co., O. [125.]
- 1172 Pipe, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Collins Co., O. [126.]
- 1173 Pipe, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, with Indian face on it, from Lawrence Co., Ind. [127.]
- 1174 Banner-stone, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, perforated, from Berlin, Conn. [128.]
- 1175 Banner-stone, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, perforated, from Berlin, Conn. [129.]
- 1176 Banner-stone, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, perforated, from Clinton, Ill. [130.]
- 1177 Banner-stone, $5 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, perforated, from Clay Co., N. C. [131.]
- 1178 Spearheads and Arrow-points, 11 pieces, from East Hartford, Conn. [132.]
- 1179 Two Polished Egg-shaped Ornaments, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Berlin, Conn. [133.]
- 1180 Pestle or Muller, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from East Windsor, Conn. [134.]
- 1181 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, from Milton Co., Ga. [135.]
- 1182 Stone Ball, a little flat, 2×2 , from Berlin, Conn. [136.]
- 1183 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, 2×2 , from Milton, Ga. [137.]
- 1184 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Fulton Co., O. [138.]
- 1185 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Fulton Co., O. [139.]
- 1186 Flat, Round Plummot Stone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Milton Co., Ga. [140.]
- 1187 Flat, Round Perforated Stone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from East Hartford, Conn. [141.]
- 1188 Pendant, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, dark stone, from Cherokee Co., S. C. [142.]
- 1189 Pendant, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, ribbon stone, from Wyoming, Pa. [143.]
- 1190 Pendant, perforated, $4 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Saybrook, Conn. [144.]
- 1191 Pendant, perforated, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Berlin, Conn. [145.]
- 1192 Pendant, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Deerfield, Mass. [146.]
- 1193 Pendant, perforated, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Milton Co., Ga. [147.]
- 1194 Celt, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Fulton Co., O. [148.]
- 1195 Celt, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Henry Co., O. [149.]
- 1196 Flint Knife, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Belleville, Ill. [150.]
- 1197 Ornament, perforated, $5 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Henry Co., O. [151.]
- 1198 Knife, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Deerfield, Mass. [152.]
- 1199 White Egg-shaped Stone, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [153.]
- 1200 Dark Gray, Egg-shaped Stone, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor, Conn. [154.]
- 1201 Round Stone Ball, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from East Hartford, Conn. [155.]
- 1202 Round Stone Ball, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [156.]
- 1203 Five Round Stone Balls, from Burlington, Conn. [157.]
- 1204 Two Egg-shaped Stones, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Brookfield, Mass. [158.]



CASE No. 30.

PREHISTORIC STONE IMPLEMENTS AND ORNAMENTS
OF THE STONE AGE; 338 PIECES.

- 1205 Grooved Axe, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$; polished stone axe which was used by the Indians at the battle of Oesboko in the French and Indian War. Found on the field and taken to the old museum at Utica, N. Y., which was destroyed by fire about the year 1845. Presented to S. W. Cowles of Hartford, Conn., by Miss Mabel J. White, Utica, N. Y. [2372.]
- 1206 Grooved Axe, $10 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, from Trenton, N. J. [2364.]
- 1207 Grooved Axe, $8 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, from Berlin, Conn. [2.]
- 1208 Grooved Axe, $6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, polished stone, from Stark Co., O. [3.]
- 1209 Grooved Axe, 5×4 , from Lynn, Mass. [4.]
- 1210 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Clarkston, Fayette Co., O. [5.]
- 1211 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Charleston, Pasco Co., O. [6.]
- 1212 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Salem, Conn. [7.]
- 1213 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Allen Co., Ind. [8.]
- 1214 Grooved Axe, $4 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Robtown, O. [9.]
- 1215 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Suffield, Conn. [10.]
- 1216 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Stark Co., O. [11.]
- 1217 Grooved Axe, 4×3 , from Hadley, Mass. [12.]
- 1218 Grooved Axe, 3×2 , from Franklin Co., O. [13.]
- 1219 Grooved Axe, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$, from Seneca Co., O. [14.]
- 1220 Axe with Perforation, 4×2 , from Fulton Co., O. [15.]
- 1221 Grooved Axe, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [16.]

- 1222 Grooved Axe, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Madison Co., N. Y. [17.]
- 1223 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Cass Co., Tex. [18.]
- 1224 Grooved Axe, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Russ Co., O. [19.]
- 1225 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Westfield, Conn. [20.]
- 1226 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Millfield, Athens Co., O. [21.]
- 1227 Grooved Axe, $6 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Dolphin Co., Pa. [22.]
- 1228 Grooved Axe, 6×3 , from Windsor, Conn. [23.]
- 1229 Grooved Axe, 7×3 , from Montgomery Co., Pa. [24.]
- 1230 Grooved Axe, $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [2365.]
- 1231 Grooved Axe, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [26.]
- 1232 Grooved Axe, $7 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, from Old Hadley, Mass. [27.]
- 1233 Grooved Axe, $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [28.]
- 1234 Grooved Axe, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [2371.]
- 1235 Grooved Axe, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Martin Co., Ky. [55.]
- 1236 Celt, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [2366.]
- 1237 Celt, 7×30 , from Chester Co., Pa. [30.]
- 1238 Celt, 6×30 , from Wood Co., Va. [31.]
- 1239 Celt, $6 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Clay Co., O. [32.]
- 1240 Celt, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor, Conn. [33.]
- 1241 Celt, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Middletown, Conn. [34.]
- 1242 Celt, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Berlin, Conn. [35.]
- 1243 Celt, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Burlington, Conn. [36.]
- 1244 Celt, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Newington, Conn. [37.]
- 1245 Celt, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Fairfield Co., O. [38.]
- 1246 Celt, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [39.]
- 1247 Celt, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Saybrook, Conn. [40.]
- 1248 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Niantic, Conn. [41.]
- 1249 Celt, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Portland, Conn. [42.]
- 1250 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [43.]
- 1251 Celt, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Camden, N. J. [2367.]
- 1252 Celt, 5×2 , from Warehouse Point, Conn. [45.]
- 1253 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [2368.]
- 1254 Celt, 5×2 , from Clay Co., N. C. [47.]
- 1255 Celt, 3×2 , from East Windsor, Conn. [49.]
- 1256 Celt, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from East Hartford, Conn. [2369.]
- 1257 Celt, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Bloomfield, Conn. [51.]
- 1258 Celt, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Mystic, Conn. [52.]
- 1259 Celt, $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Rockaway Co., O. [53.]
- 1260 Celt, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Cass Co., Tex. [48.]
- 1261 Celt, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Trenton, N. J. [54.]
- 1262 Grooved Hammer, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Brookfield, Mass. [75.]
- 1263 Grooved Hammer, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2$, from Lyme, Conn. [76.]
- 1264 Grooved Hammer, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Windsor, Conn. [77.]
- 1265 Grooved Hammer, 2×2 , from West Springfield, Mass. [78.]

- 1266 Grooved Hammer, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Trenton, N. J. [79.]
 1267 Stone Egg or Ball, $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [80.]
 1268 Egg-shaped Stone, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [81.]
 1269 Egg-shaped Stone, from Chattanooga, Tenn. [82.]
 1270 Stone Ball, Indian face, 2×2 , from Burlington, Conn. [83.]
 1271 Stone Ball, 2×2 , from Brookfield, Wis. [84.]
 1272 Stone Ball, flattened, 3×3 , from West Virginia. [85.]
 1273 Stone Ball, 2×2 , from Bloody Brook, Mass. [86.]
 1274 Stone Ball, flattened, 2×2 , from Mohegan, Conn. [87.]
 1275 Egg-shaped Stone, $2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [88.]
 1276 Stone Ball, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Trenton, N. J. [89.]
 1277 Stone Ball, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from West Springfield, Mass. [90.]
 1278 Egg-shaped Stone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [91.]
 1279 Stone Ball, 3×3 , from Salem, Conn. [92.]
 1280 Stone Ball, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Milton Co., Ga. [93.]
 1281 Stone Ball, 4×4 , from Clay Co., N. C. [94.]
 1282 Flint Knife, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [2395.]
 1283 Flint Knife, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Schuyler Co., Ill. [2396.]
 1284 Flint Knife, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Chariton Co., Mo. [2397.]
 1285 Flint Knife, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Jutland. [2398.]
 1286 Flint Knife, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Jutland. [2399.]
 1287 Flint Knife, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Jutland. [2400.]
 1288 Round Polished Stone, 5×5 , from East Hartford, Conn. [95.]
 1289 Stone Ball, $4 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$, from Berlin, Conn. [74.]
 1290 Disk, 5×5 , from Clay Co., N. C. [72.]
 1291 Hoe, 7×4 , from Cooper Co., Mo. [73.]
 1292 Unknown Stone, $8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Burlington, Conn. [2415.]
 1293 Knife, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [2386.]
 1294 Spearhead, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Greenfield, Wis. [2387.]
 1295 Spearhead, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Franklin Co., Mo. [2388.]
 1296 Spearhead, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Greenfield, Mass. [2389.]
 1297 Spearhead, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from West Virginia. [2390.]
 1298 Spearhead, $4 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Mitchell Co., N. C. [2391.]
 1299 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Henry Co., O. [2392.]
 1300 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Camden, N. J. [2393.]
 1301 Spearhead, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Montgomery Co., N. Y. [2394.]
 1302 Spearhead, $5 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Lake Muskego, Wis. [2374.]
 1303 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Oneida Co., N. Y. [2375.]
 1304 Spearhead, 4×2 , from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [2376.]
 1305 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor, Conn. [2377.]
 1306 Spearhead, $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Bloomfield, Conn. [2378.]
 1307 Spearhead, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, beveled edge, from Cherokee Co., N. C. [2379.]
 1308 Lead Cast, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Trenton, N. J. [2380.]
 1309 Spearheads, 2 pieces, from Mohegan, Conn. [2381.]

- 1310 Beads or Wampum, 13 pieces, from an Indian grave, North Carolina. [2382.]
- 1311 Shell Wampum, 156 pieces, from Mound East, Tenn. [2383.]
- 1312 Shell Wampum, 33 pieces, from Indian mound, Missouri. [2384.]
- 1313 Shell Wampum, 94 pieces, from an Indian grave, Pennsylvania. [2385.]
- 1314 Pipe or Celt, $7 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, carvings, owl's head, elephant's head, crocodile, birds, etc., South Africa. [2373.]
- 1315 Pendant, perforated, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from East Hartford, Conn. [2401.]
- 1316 Pendant, perforated, $5 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [2402.]
- 1317 Pendant, perforated, $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Waterford, Conn. [2403.]
- 1318 Pendant, perforated, $3 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Brookfield, Mass. [2307.]
- 1319 Pendant, perforated, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Allen Co., Ind. [2405.]
- 1320 Pendant, perforated, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Allen Co., Ind. [2406.]
- 1321 Pendant, perforated, $2 \times \frac{1}{4}$, from Henry Co., O. [2407.]
- 1322 Pendant or Ornament, perforated, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Stark, O. [2408.]
- 1323 Discoidal, perforated, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Haysville, O. [2409.]
- 1324 Pendant, perforated, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Holmes Co., O. [2410.]
- 1325 Pendant, perforated, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Madison Co., N. C. [2411.]
- 1326 Pipe, unfinished, 5×3 , from Anastasia Island, Fla. [778.]
- 1327 Gouge, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [2412.]
- 1328 Polished Stone, perforated, broken, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Clay Co., N. C. [2413.]
- 1329 Whistle, perforated, $3 \times \frac{3}{4}$, from Cooper Co., Mo. [2404.]
- 1330 Whistle, perforated, broken, 5×1 , from Cooper Co., Mo. [2414.]
- 1331 Pestle or Muller, $6 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Chelsea, Mass. [62.]
- 1332 Pestle or Muller, $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Logan, Hocking Co., O. [63.]
- 1333 Pestle or Muller, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Barnstead, N. H. [64.]
- 1334 Pestle or Muller, $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Madison Co., O. [65.]
- 1335 Pestle or Muller, $5 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Mount Holly, N. Y. [66.]
- 1336 Pestle or Muller, 5×3 , from Big Darby Creek, O. [67.]
- 1337 Pestle or Muller, 6×2 , from Hadley, Mass. [68.]
- 1338 Pestle or Muller, 5×2 , from Windsor, Conn. [69.]
- 1339 Pestle or Muller, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Big Darby Creek, O. [70.]
- 1340 Pestle, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor, Conn. [61.]
- 1341 Pestle, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Trenton, N. J. [2370.]
- 1342 Pestle, 12×2 , from Cromwell, Conn. [2310.]
- 1343 Pestle, $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Berlin, Conn. [59.]
- 1344 Pestle, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Berlin, Conn. [58.]
- 1345 Pestle, $15 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Saybrook, Conn. [2311.]
- 1346 Pestle, $18\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [57.]
- 1347 Pestle, $19\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from East Berlin, Conn. [56.]



CASE No. 31.

CASE No. 31.

PREHISTORIC STONE IMPLEMENTS AND ORNAMENTS
OF THE STONE AGE; 1,780 PIECES.

- 1348 Iron Tomahawk and String of Wampum. This tomahawk and wampum were taken from an Indian grave which was unearthed in a sandhill near Appanaug, R. I., October, 1893. In this grave there were found this iron tomahawk and wampum of shell. Other relics were found, kettle and its bale of iron, spoon, glass bottle, and stone pipes. It is assumed that this burial was made about the year 1676. From J. T. Lockwood, Appanaug, R. I. [2230.]
- 1349 Spearheads and Arrow-points, found near Collinsville, Conn.; 11 pieces. [2099.]
- 1350 Arrow-points, from Waterford, Conn.; 17 pieces. [271.]
- 1351 Arrow-points, from Catskill Mountains, N. Y.; 15 pieces. [2100.]
- 1352 Spear and Arrow-points, from East Hartford, Conn.; 9 pieces. [1222.]
- 1353 Arrow-points, from Catskill Mountains, N. Y.; 14 pieces. [271.]
- 1354 Arrow-points, from Catskill Mountains, N. Y.; 15 pieces. [271.]
- 1355 Arrow-points, from East Hartford, Conn.; 10 pieces. [483.]
- 1356 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from the Ralston-Spang collection; 10 pieces. [257.]
- 1357 Arrow-points, from Arkansas; 11 pieces. [2282.]
- 1358 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Tennessee; 5 pieces. [305.]
- 1359 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from East Hartford, Conn.; 7 pieces. [1134.]
- 1360 Flint Flaked Knife, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ×1 inch, from Viborg, Jutland. [340.]
- 1361 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Richmond, Va.; 7 pieces. [2281.]
- 1362 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Richmond, Va.; 7 pieces. [2280.]
- 1363 Spearheads, from New Jersey; 4 pieces. [2279.]
- 1364 Flint Knives and Spearhead, from Ralston-Spang collection; 3 pieces. [258.]
- 1365 Flint Knives and Spearhead, from Ralston-Spang collection; 4 pieces. [258.]
- 1366 Spearhead, found near Unionville, Conn. [1741.]
- 1367 Spearhead, found near Natick, R. I. [4.]
- 1368 Spearhead, from Suffield, Conn. [1735.]
- 1369 Knife, from Seven Pines, Va. [1219.]

- 1370 Spearhead, shield-shape, North Carolina; from Ralston-Spang collection. [272.]
- 1371 Spearhead, round point, barbed, with square base, Illinois; from Ralston-Spang collection. [312.]
- 1372 Spearhead, from Charlotte Harbor, West Florida; Ralston-Spang collection. [316.]
- 1373 Spearhead, leaf shape, Franklin Co., O.; from Ralston-Spang collection. [280.]
- 1374 Spearhead and Arrow-points from Kentucky; 3 pieces. [308.]
- 1375 Arrow-point, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Bloody Brook, Old Deerfield, Mass. [1736.]
- 1376 Arrow-point, $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$, rounded base, Ohio; from Ralston-Spang collection. [315.]
- 1377 Triangular Arrow-point, $1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$, Jutland; from Ralston-Spang collection. [270.]
- 1378 Bead, light ferrous stone, nearly square, large perforation, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$; from North Carolina. [324.]
- 1379 Bead or Ring, mound builders' pottery, from a mound in Missouri. [328.]
- 1380 Spearhead, variegated jasper, Tennessee; from Ralston-Spang collection. [276.]
- 1381 Spearhead, barbed, Tennessee; from Ralston-Spang collection. [304.]
- 1382 Spearhead, triangular form, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, Ohio; from Ralston-Spang collection. [313.]
- 1383 Spearhead, barbed, $2 \times \frac{3}{4}$, Arkansas; from Ralston-Spang collection. [275.]
- 1384 Spearhead, white quartz from Petersburg, Va. [299.]
- 1385 Spearhead, from Brookfield, Mass. [546.]
- 1386 Arrow-point, from East Hartford, Conn. [687.]
- 1387 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Newington, Conn.; 3 pieces. [1733.]
- 1388 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Arkansas; 10 pieces. [303.]
- 1389 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Ralston-Spang collection; 12 pieces. [257.]
- 1390 Spearheads and Arrow-points, Tennessee; from Ralston-Spang collection; 7 pieces. [306.]
- 1391 Spearheads and Arrow-points, Arkansas; 8 pieces. [303.]
- 1392 Arrow-points, from Burlington, Conn.; 3 pieces. [1742.]
- 1393 Spearhead and Arrow-points, from New Hartford, Conn.; 3 pieces. [1734.]
- 1394 Spearheads, from Canton, Conn.; 2 pieces. [2277.]
- 1395 Spearheads, from Windsor, Conn.; 2 pieces. [2278.]
- 1396 Bead of Amber, from Presto, Norway. [267.]

- 1397 Shell Bead, from Sterrit's Mound, Blount Co., East Tennessee. [325.]
- 1398 Spearhead and Arrow-points, found on Bantam Hill, near Mystic, Conn.; 3 pieces. [767.]
- 1399 Arrow-points, from a mound on the Matanzas River, Florida; 3 pieces. [1135.]
- 1400 Spearhead, transparent flesh-colored stone, from West Florida. [317.]
- 1401 Spearhead, variegated chalcedony, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, Ohio; from Ralston-Spang collection. [314.]
- 1402 Spearhead, white, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [868.]
- 1403 Spearhead, barbed, Arkansas. [274.]
- 1404 Spearheads, from Wright's Town, N. J.; 3 pieces. [2283.]
- 1405 Spearheads, from Burlington, Conn.; 7 pieces. [2098.]
- 1406 Unfinished Spearhead, from Goodspeed's Landing, Connecticut River. [491.]
- 1407 Pendant, large perforation, of beautiful workmanship, handsome striped slate, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Seneca Co., O. [262.]
- 1408 Spearhead, very large size, $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, found by John N. Mitchell on his farm in East Glastonbury, Conn., 1884. [673.]
- 1409 Spearhead, flint, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, Jutland; from Ralston-Spang collection. [285.]
- 1410 String of Beads, from an Indian grave in Pennsylvania, various colors, all fine glass; 136 pieces. [268.]
- 1411 String of Beads, from Seminole Indians, Florida; 50 pieces. [736.]
- 1412 String of Beads, from a grave at Turkey Bend, Fla.; 120 pieces. [1224.]
- 1413 Arrow-points, jasper, some serrated, mostly barbed, Northwest; from Ralston-Spang collection; 25 pieces. [318.]
- 1414 Arrow-points, red jasper, from Northwest; 20 pieces. [264.]
- 1415 Arrow-points, jasper, from Northwest; 8 pieces. [319.]
- 1416 Arrow-points, all war points, from Northwest; 12 pieces. [263.]
- 1417 Flint-flaked Knife, $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$, from Denmark. [341.]
- 1418 Flint Oyster Knife, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Germany. [357.]
- 1419 Necklace of Beads and Monkeys' Teeth, worn by the South Sea Islanders; 40 pieces. [730.]
- 1420 String of Beads, from an ancient grave in North Carolina, disk-shape, glass; 23 pieces. [327.]
- 1421 String of Wampum, from a grave in Ohio; 111 pieces. [2271.]
- 1422 Stone Beads, grayish color, from Africa; 3 pieces. [1740.]
- 1423 Shell Beads, from a mound, Lick Creek, Green Co., East Tennessee; 3 pieces. [326.]
- 1424 Iron Arrow-point, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, from South Sea Islands. [360.]

- 1425 Stone Bear or Idol, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, taken from a mound on Anastasia Island, near St. Augustine, Fla. [777.]
- 1426 Stone Plumb or Ornament, Anastasia Island, Florida. [335.]
- 1427 Spearhead, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Fulton Co., Ill. [311.]
- 1428 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Franklin Co., Mo. [309.]
- 1429 Copper Beads, Indian Hill, Middletown, Conn.; 2 pieces. [2275.]
- 1430 Copper spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1$, from Burlington, Conn. [2095.]
- 1431 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Newbern, N. C. [273.]
- 1432 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Fulton Co., Ill. [259.]
- 1433 Spearhead, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$. This spearhead was dug up on the corner of Main and Talcott Streets, Hartford, Conn., October 6, 1887. [1079.]
- 1434 Barbed Harpoon, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, found in Denmark (rare). [339.]
- 1435 Spearhead, 4×2 , from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [1731.]
- 1436 Spearheads and Arrow-points, found near Collinsville, Conn.; 6 pieces. [2096.]
- 1437 Spearheads, very large size, from Richmond, Va.; 3 pieces. [1224.]
- 1438 Tomahawk, perforated, $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$. It was dug up by J. Monroe Grant on his land on Vine Street, Hartford, Conn., October, 1887. [1063.]
- 1439 Arrow-points and Ornaments, from New Jersey; 4 pieces. [2284.]
- 1440 Spearhead, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, square thin base, Franklin Co., Mo. [279.]
- 1441 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, found near Sanford, Fla. [786.]
- 1442 Spearhead, 3×1 , from Titusville, Fla. [732.]
- 1443 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Athens Co., O. [698.]
- 1444 Spearhead, 3×2 , from Brookfield, Mass. [545.]
- 1445 Flint Lance Head, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, elliptical, from Denmark. [358.]
- 1446 Wampum from an Indian grave, from New Jersey; 150 pieces. [2272.]
- 1447 Wampum from an Indian grave, from Saybrook, Conn.; 333 pieces. [2273.]
- 1448 Wampum from an Indian grave, from Deerfield, Mass.; 186 pieces. [2274.]
- 1449 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Wigwam Hill, Waterford, Conn.; 10 pieces. [520.]
- 1450 Flint Drill, 2 inches, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [1737.]
- 1451 Flint Drill, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, from Clay Co., Tenn. [351.]
- 1452 Flint Drill, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, from Athens Co., O. [582.]
- 1453 Flint Drill, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [583.]
- 1454 Flint Drill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from Deerfield, Mass. [584.]
- 1455 Flint Drill, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, from East Windsor Hill, Conn. [585.]

- 1456 Spearhead from Ohio River, having been washed smooth by the action of the water; 3 pieces. [2340.]
- 1457 Arrow-points, from St. Augustine, Fla.; 3 pieces. [729.]
- 1458 Spearheads, from Mystic, Conn.; 3 pieces. [2285.]
- 1459 Arrow-points, from Mohegan, Conn.; 3 pieces. [2286.]
- 1460 Pipe of Peace, dark jasper, $1\frac{5}{8} \times 1$ inch square, stem with round bowl, from Gwinnett Co., Ga. [588.]
- 1461 Pipe, black stone, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, ornamented with a series of white dots, from Gwinnett Co., Ga. [587.]
- 1462 Pipe, soapstone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, unfinished, found near Collinsville, Conn. [2302.]
- 1463 Stone Ball, from Suffield, Conn. [1738.]
- 1464 Flint Knife, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, oval, nearly circular, finely wrought, from Michigan. [350.]
- 1465 Celt, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, head shows marks of use, from Bucks Co., Pa. [320.]
- 1466 Spearhead, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [869.]
- 1467 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Athens Co., O. [281.]
- 1468 Spearhead, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, beveled, from Franklin Co., Mo. [310.]
- 1469 Spearhead, very large, and Arrow-points, from Hadlyme, Conn.; 7 pieces. [25.]
- 1470 Spearheads and Knives, from Mohegan, Conn.; 4 pieces. [259.]
- 1471 Spearheads, from Berlin, Conn.; 2 pieces. [2276.]
- 1472 Spearheads, from Canton, Conn.; 2 pieces. [277.]
- 1473 Celt, black stone, $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Yancey Co., N. C. [322.]
- 1474 Celt, triangular top, nearly pointed, from West Virginia. [321.]
- 1475 Stone Ball, 2 inches, from Lincoln Co., Tenn. [333.]
- 1476 Discoidal Stone, $1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [295.]
- 1477 Disk, bung-shape, $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{8}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [296.]
- 1478 Pipe, soapstone, unfinished, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [293.]
- 1479 Pipe, soapstone, perfect, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [294.]
- 1480 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Gwinnett Co., Ga.; 3 pieces. [2287.]
- 1481 Spearheads, from Yancey Co., N. C.; 3 pieces. [2288.]
- 1482 Spearheads, from East Hartford, Conn.; 2 pieces. [2227.]
- 1483 Spearheads and Arrow-point, from Swain Co., N. C.; 3 pieces. [2339.]
- 1484 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Macon Co., N. C.; 10 pieces. [2341.]
- 1485 Spear and Arrow-point, from Clay Co., N. C. [301.]
- 1486 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Atlanta, Ga.; 11 pieces. [302.]
- 1487 Arrow-points, from Windsor, Conn.; 8 pieces. [1728.]
- 1488 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Seven Pines, Va.; 8 pieces. [1283.]

- 1489 Arrow-points, from Hadlyme, Conn.; 12 pieces. [1727.]
 1490 Spearhead, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Cooper Co., Tenn. [278.]
 1491 Spearheads, from Catskill Mountains, N. Y.; 6 pieces. [1730.]
 1492 Arrow-points, from East Hartford, Conn.; 10 pieces. [1727.]
 1493 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Swain Co., Tenn.; 8 pieces.
 [307.]
 1494 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Cromwell, Conn.; 8 pieces.
 [486.]
 1495 Spearhead, large size, and Arrow-points, from Hadley, Mass.;
 9 pieces. [2097.]
 1496 Pieces of Indian Pottery, from Turtle Mound, Fla.; 4 pieces.
 [737.]
 1497 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Petersburg, Va.; 14 pieces.
 [1226.]
 1498 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Bloody Angle, near Spott-
 sylvania Court House, Va.; 12 pieces. [1161.]
 1499 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Clay Co., N. C.; 9 pieces.
 [300.]
 1500 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from head of Niantic River,
 Conn.; 15 pieces. [1225.]
 1501 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Wigwam Hill, Waterford,
 Conn.; 22 pieces. [1221.]
 1502 Spearheads and Arrow-points, from Sidney Smith's farm at the
 head of Niantic River, Conn.; 12 pieces. [424.]



U. S. 10-INCH SOLID SHOT RIFLE PROJECTILE, No. 2136.



CASE No. 32.

PREHISTORIC STONE IMPLEMENTS OF THE STONE
AGE: 115 PIECES.

- 1503 Grooved Axe, granite, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, found in Ohio. [291.]
- 1504 Grooved Axe, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$, from Indian Hill, Middletown, Conn.
[1132.]
- 1505 Grooved Axe, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from East Haddam, Conn. [488.]
- 1506 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Seven Pines, Va. [1283.]
- 1507 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$, from Alexander, N. C. [287.]
- 1508 Grooved Axe, 5×3 , from East Haddam, Conn. [489.]
- 1509 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Macon Co., N. C. [288.]
- 1510 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Stark Co., O. [292.]
- 1511 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Stark Co., O. [292.]
- 1512 Axe or Tomahawk, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3$, from Granby, Conn. [1694.]
- 1513 Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, unfinished, from Hadlyme, Conn. [27.]
- 1514 Axe, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, unfinished, from Hadlyme, Conn. [26.]
- 1515 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Burlington, Conn. [1671.]
- 1516 Axe or Tomahawk, $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Haddam, Conn. [490.]
- 1517 Grooved Axe, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3$, from Franklin Co., Mo. [280.]
- 1518 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass.
[867.]
- 1519 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Franklin Co., Mo. [290.]
- 1520 Grooved Axe, 6×4 , from Fulton Co., O. [354.]

- 1521 Grooved Axe, $3 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Allen Co., Ind. [2356.]
- 1522 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Jersey Banks, N. J. [1595.]
- 1523 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [1598.]
- 1524 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [1596.]
- 1525 Grooved Axe, 5×3 , from Burlington, Conn. [2357.]
- 1526 Grooved Axe, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Granby, Conn. [1666.]
- 1527 Grooved Axe, $8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [1668.]
- 1528 Grooved Axe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from East Hartford, Conn. [2358.]
- 1529 Grooved Axe, $6 \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, from Saybrook, Conn. [2359.]
- 1530 Grooved Axe, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, from North Cromwell, Conn. [2309.]
- 1531 Grooved Axe, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [28.]
- 1532 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, from Mohegan, Conn. [1670.]
- 1533 Grooved Axe, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, from Windsor, Conn. [2227.]
- 1534 Axe or Tomahawk, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, from Anastasia Island, Fla. [2355.]
- 1535 Grooved Axe, 9×5 , from Rocky Hill, Conn. [2308.]
- 1536 Grooved Axe, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, with handle, from Mohegan, Conn. [2363.]
- 1537 Flint Tomahawk, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, with handle, from Clay Co., N. C. [2362.]
- 1538 Grooved Axe, 8×5 , with handle, from South Sea Islands. [901.]
- 1539 Grooved Axe, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Waterford, Conn. [1672.]
- 1540 Grooved Axe, 6×3 , from Rocky Hill, Conn. [1667.]
- 1541 Celt, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Manchester, N. H. [361.]
- 1542 Celt, $8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor, Conn. [1216.]
- 1543 Celt, $6\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from West Virginia. [285.]
- 1544 Celt, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Veile, Jutland. [336.]
- 1545 Celt, $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from East Hartford, Conn. [1691.]
- 1546 Celt, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Macon Co., N. C. [286.]
- 1547 Celt, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [548.]
- 1548 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [700.]
- 1549 Celt, 4×3 , from Nahant, R. I. [374.]
- 1550 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Clay Co., N. C. [260.]
- 1551 Celt, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2$, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [701.]
- 1552 Celt, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from New Zealand. [337.]
- 1553 Celt, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$, from New Zealand. [269.]
- 1554 Celt, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [586.]
- 1555 Celt, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Sandwich Islands. [1284.]
- 1556 Celt, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Jutland. [338.]
- 1557 Celt, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2$, from Guilford, Conn. [672.]
- 1558 Celt, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 3$, from Hocking Co., O. [284.]
- 1559 Celt, $7\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Rhea Co., Tenn. [353.]
- 1560 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Enfield, Conn. [458.]
- 1561 Celt, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Chester Co., Pa. [283.]
- 1562 Celt, 3×2 , from Clay Co., N. C. [261.]

- 1563 Celt, 3×2 , from Saybrook, Conn. [1215.]
 1564 Celt, $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from North Cromwell, Conn. [2312.]
 1565 Celt, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Mohegan, Conn. [1676.]
 1566 Celt, $7 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [1597.]
 1567 Celt, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Berlin, Conn. [1676.]
 1568 Celt, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Waterford, Conn. [1675.]
 1569 Gouge, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Westfield, Mass. [355.]
 1570 Gouge, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Mystic, Conn. [1690.]
 1571 Gouge, 5×2 , from Buncombe Co., N. C. [297.]
 1572 Gouge, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Glastonbury, Conn. [702.]
 1573 Gouge, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Mohegan, Conn. [298.]
 1574 Gouge, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Salem, Conn. [917.]
 1575 Gouge, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Stonington, Conn. [1689.]
 1576 Gouge, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Blackstone, Charleston, R. I. [1689.]
 1577 Gouge, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Natick, R. I. [1692.]
 1578 Sinker, $5 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, perforated, from Macon Co, N. C. [332.]
 1579 Sinker, $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, perforated, from Wethersfield, Conn. [1674.]
 1580 Hammer, much elongated, with perforation near the head, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from New Zealand. [342.]
 1581 Grooved Hammer, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Allen Co., Ind. [352.]
 1582 Grooved Hammer, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Hancock Co., O. [606.]
 1583 Grooved Hammer, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$, from Windsor, Conn. [2743.]
 1584 Polished Stone, $6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$. Drawings of ships, forts, etc., found near cove or pond in Madison, Conn. [1693.]
 1585 Polished Rubbing-stone, 3×3 , from Willimantic, Conn. [1233.]
 1586 Singular Shaped Stone, 7×2 , from Little Indian Pond, Me. [373.]
 1587 Polished Rubbing-stone, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Sturbridge, Mass. [865.]
 1588 Disk or Hammer Stone, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Madison Co., N. C. [1218.]
 1589 Disk, bung-shaped, $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, from Madison Co., N. C. [265.]
 1590 Spade, $7 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Fulton Co., O. [223.]
 1591 Spade, $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Chariton Co., Mo. [266.]
 1592 Spade, $8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Brookfield, Mass. [1668.]
 1593 Piece Soapstone Dish, from Hadlyme, Conn. [1234.]
 1594 Unknown Stone, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2$, from Windsor, Conn. [1673.]
 1595 Muller, red stone, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4$, from Mamacoke Point, near New London, Conn. [152.]
 1596 Indian Face on Stone, 6×4 , from Henry Co., O. [2360.]
 1597 Double Mortar, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$, deep depression on one side and a shallow one on the other, from Massac Co., Southern Illinois. [331.]
 1598 Mortar, deep depression, $5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, dug up on Santa Crag Mountain, Cal. [160.]
 1599 Soapstone Drinking Cup, 6×4 , deep depression on the top and bottom, found near Collinsville, Conn. [1683.]

- 1600 Banner-stone, $5 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$, from Findlay Co., O. [334.]
 1601 Flathead Pestle, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$, from Stark Co., O. [330.]
 1602 Flathead Pestle, 4×3 , from Nahant, R. I. [368.]
 1603 Pestle, $7 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$, from Nahant, R. I. [372.]
 1604 Pestle, $8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Bristol, Conn. [1594.]
 1605 Pestle, $9 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Nahant, R. I. [369.]
 1606 Pestle, 10×2 , from Burlington, Conn. [1688.]
 1607 Pestle, $10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [1687.]
 1608 Pestle, $10\frac{1}{4} \times 2$, from West Warren, Mass. [468.]
 1609 Pestle, $11 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Sturbridge, Mass. [864.]
 1610 Pestle, $11\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Hadlyme, Conn. [480.]
 1611 Pestle, 14×2 , from Collinsville, Conn. [1686.]
 1612 Pestle, $14\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [1071.]
 1613 Pestle, $15 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Wapping, Conn. [1195.]
 1614 Pestle, $16\frac{1}{2} \times 3$, from Windsor, Conn. [1685.]
 1615 Pestle, 19×2 , from Glastonbury, Conn. [2353.]
 1616 Pestle, $13 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$, from Farmington, Conn. [2742.]
 1617 Pestle, $12 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from East Hartford, Conn. [1677.]
 1618 Pestle, $11\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, from Burlington, N. J. [2354.]



C. S., 11-INCH SOLID SHOT RIFLE PROJECTILE, No. 2135.

CASE No. 33.

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF INDIAN CURIOS,
TOMAHAWKS, PIPES, BOWS, ARROWS, BONE-
BREAKERS, BEAD WORK, ETC.; 90 PIECES.

- 1619 Pipe of Iron, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, form of a tomahawk, hard wood handle or stem, perforated, 21 inches long. This tomahawk was once the property of the Indian chief Tecumseh, a powerful and intelligent Shawnee chief who lived on the Scioto River, Ohio. Tecumseh fought with the English under General Proctor at the battle of the Thames, on the Canada side, near Moravian Town, October 5, 1812, and was killed in this battle; said to have been shot by Colonel Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky. Tecumseh's merits were duly appreciated by the British Government, and they made him a Brigadier-General in their service. Tecumseh was armed with a spear. This tomahawk was in his girdle when killed. It at once came into the possession of General Russell, who gave it to his son, Luther Russell of Burton, O. He gave it to his son, E. E. Russell of Canton, O., who sold it to S. W. Cowles of Hartford, Conn., in 1881. From Cowles collection, 1896. [2361.]
- 1620 Pipe of Iron, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, form of a tomahawk, hard wood handle or stem, 21 inches long, ornamented with rosette of eagle feathers. It was purchased of L. W. Richards, Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, April, 1891. Mr. Richards picked up this pipe and stem from the battlefield of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., December 29, 1890. Mr. Richards says this pipe and stem were lying by the side of Big Foot's squaw. [1583.]
- 1621 Pipe of Catlinite, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, form of a tomahawk, stem perforated, 18 inches long. From Vickery's sale in Boston, December 21, 1883. [363.]
- 1622 Catlinite Pipe, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ inches, stem made of buffalo horn, 14 inches long. From the Sioux Indians. [2072.]
- 1623 Pipe of Catlinite, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ inches, in the form of a tomahawk, stem ornamented with paint, 21 inches long. From Sioux Indians. [1584.]
- 1624 Pipe of Catlinite, $9 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, catlinite stem, $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, stem perfectly round. From Crow Indians. [2179.]
- 1625 Pipe of Catlinite, $9 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, catlinite stem, 15 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. From Sioux Indians. [2071.]

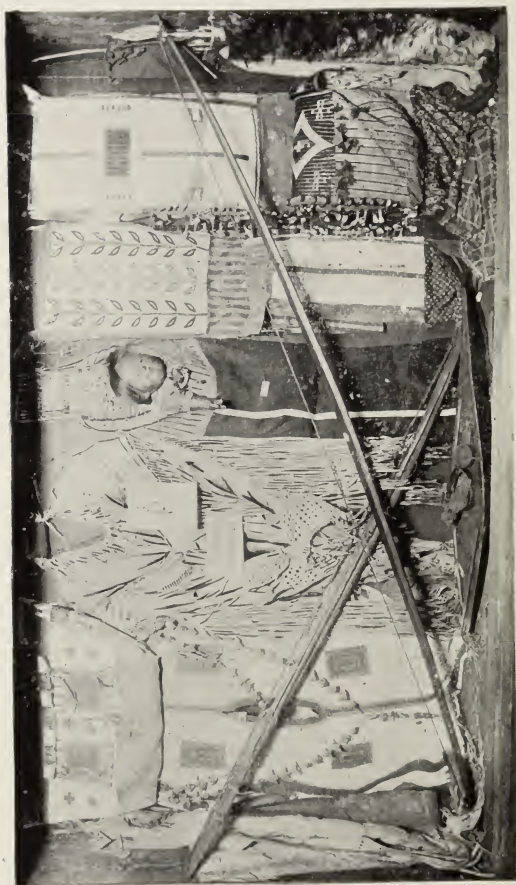


CASE No. 33.

- 1626 Pipe of Catlinite, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, hard wood stem, 17 inches long. It was purchased of L. W. Richards, Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, April, 1891. He picked up this pipe and stem from the battlefield after the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., December 29, 1890. [1743.]
- 1627 Pipe of Catlinite, $5 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, bowl eight square, carved stem 22 inches long. From Apache Indians. [550.]
- 1628 Pipe of Catlinite, $9\frac{1}{4} \times 4$ inches, flat, painted stem, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. From Apache Indians. [1585.]
- 1629 Pipe of Catlinite, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ inches, fancy flat stem, 34 inches long, 2 inches wide, ornamented with colored porcupine quills. From Comanche Indians. [1941.]
- 1630 Indian Bone-breaker, polished stone, rawhide casing on handle, 17 inches long. This murderous implement was owned by a Crow chief named White Blanket, who died about 1830; very heavy and fine piece. From the Henry Stratton collection. [1600.]
- 1631 Bone-breaker, polished white stone, $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, sharp pointed, handle 29 inches long, covered with rawhide, painted, ornamented with pony's tail, beaded, and eight scalp locks wound with colored porcupine quills. From Apache Indians. [2185.]
- 1632 Bone-breaker, polished white stone, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, sharp pointed, handle 28 inches long, covered with rawhide, painted, ornamented with pony's tail, beaded, scalp locks, etc. From Cheyenne Indians. [2186.]
- 1633 Bone-breaker, grayish stone, $3\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ inches, handle 25 inches long, made of telegraph wire, ornamented with pony's tail and colored eagle feathers. From Sioux Indians. [1578.]
- 1634 Bone-breaker of Catlinite, 4×2 inches, handle 26 inches long, covered with rawhide. From Cheyenne Indians. [1580.]
- 1635 Bone-breaker of Catlinite, 4×2 , handle 27 inches long, covered with rawhide, ornamented with string of beads. From Cheyenne Indians. [1579.]
- 1636 Bone-breaker, round, flat, stone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, covered with rawhide, handle 16 inches long, ornamented with horse tail and bead work. From Crow Indians. [2485.]
- 1637 Bone-breaker, round, flat stone, 3 inches, covered with rawhide, handle 17 inches long, ornamented with horse tail and bead work, facsimile of last number. From Crow Indians. [2484.]
- 1638 Bone-breaker, yellowish stone, pointed, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, handle 25 inches long, covered with rawhide. It was found in the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Hartford, Conn., soon after Buffalo Bill had given an exhibition there in 1896. [2486.]

- 1639 Indian War Club, 24 inches long, ornamented with paint, iron dagger-shaped knifeblade, $6 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; dangerous looking weapon. From Sioux Indians. [2440.]
- 1640 Blackfoot Indian's Stone Tomahawk, with grooved head, $5 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, handle 19 inches long, covered with buckskin, ornamented with colored porcupine quills and bead work. From Cheyenne Indians. [2483.]
- 1641 Whip, stock of catlinite, whipstock 16 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide; whiplash 29 inches long, made of horse hair, ornamented with buckskin tassels, wound with colored porcupine quills. From Sioux Indians. [1593.]
- 1642 Indian Signal Pitch Stick, to burn at night for a signal. It was found by L. W. Richards on the battlefield of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D. Battle December 29, 1890. [2188.]
- 1643 Fiji Islander's Two-edged Sword, 30 inches long; the two edges are made of sharks' teeth. From Sidney E. Lester, New London, Conn. [2184.]
- 1644 Fiji Islander's Three-edged Sword, 29 inches long. The three edges are made of sharks' teeth. From C. G. Beckwith, New London. [187.]
- 1645 Arrow, steel point, 25 inches long, feathered. From Sioux Indians. [2190.]
- 1646 Arrow, steel point, spike-shaped, 33 inches long, feathered. From Sioux Indians. [2189.]
- 1647 Arrow, steel point, barbed, 26 inches long, feathered. From Cheyenne Indians. [2187.]
- 1648 Indian Bow, 36 inches long, partly covered with rawhide; very old. From Sioux Indians. [1939.]
- 1649 Indian Bow, 39 inches long. From Cheyenne Indians. [1938.]
- 1650 Indian Arrows, 8 pieces from Buffalo Bill's exhibition in Hartford, 1892. [2192.]
- 1651 Fiji Islanders' Cane Arrows, sharp pointed. They were brought from the islands by Rev. F. Stancliff, Hartford, Conn. Presented to S. W. Cowles; 6 pieces. [2543.]
- 1652 Indian Arrows, steel pointed, 27 inches long, feathered. They were purchased of C. B. Latimer, Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, April 20, 1891. Mr. Latimer picked up these arrows the next day after the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., December 29, 1890; 22 pieces. [2182.]
- 1653 Knife and Leather Sheath, knife badly worn, sheath ornamented with brass tacks. From W. J. Slaughter, Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, who picked them up after the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., December 29, 1890. [1745.]

- 1654 Indian Scalping-knife, blade $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wood handle; marked 1750. It belonged to a tribe of Indians who lived near Middletown, Conn., many years ago. [198.]
- 1655 Buffalo Knifeblade, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, buckskin sheaf, perforated. From Sioux Indians. [2068.]
- 1656 Esquimaux Sealskin Tobacco-pouch, with bone pipe-cleaner. From South Sea Islands. [387.]
- 1657 Esquimaux Sealskin Tobacco-pouch, beaded. From South Sea Islands. [388.]
- 1658 Cloth Bag which once served a useful purpose by being drawn over the head of a Modoc Indian before hanging him. [392.]
- 1659 Piece of Buckskin, beaded and leather fringed. From Crow Indian chief's squaw's leggins. [1590.]
- 1660 Knife Sheath, $8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, buckskin, ornamented with colored porcupine quills. From Crow Indians. [2464.]
- 1661 Knife Sheath, $10 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, pendant $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, finely beaded with colored beads and brass chain. From Cheyenne Indians. [1588.]
- 1662 Knife Sheath, 10×3 inches, made of buckskin, finely beaded with colored beads. From Sioux Indians. [2465.]
- 1663 Knife Sheath, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ inches, made of buckskin, beaded with colored beads. From Sioux Indians. [2463.]
- 1664 Cartridge and Bullet-moulds, from the battlefield of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., December 29, 1890. They were picked up after the battle by W. J. Slaughter, Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry. [1746.]
- 1665 Cane Handle of Catlinite, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, inlaid with lead. From the Crow Indians. [1591.]
- 1666 Pair Indian Bracelets, copper, wrought by Indians of Central New York. Presented to S. W. Cowles, Hartford, by Miss Mabel J. White, Utica, N. Y. [2417.]
- 1667 Pair Indian Earrings, ornaments brass. From Clay Co., N. C. [2443.]
- 1668 Esquimaux Carved Trencher, 11×8 inches, oval in shape, made of hard wood, finely carved. It was taken by a former owner from an Esquimaux hut on the coast of Labrador. [359.]
- 1669 Indian Purse or Trinket-bag, buckskin, finely beaded with colored beads, ornamented with large stone bead. From Cheyenne Indians. [2744.]
- 1670 Three Indian Arrows, 27 inches long; two of them have steel points placed in barbed bone tips, the other has barbed bone points; all of them are feathered. They came from about 1,800 miles up the Yukon River, Alaska, and were brought home by Missionary Chapman, Vergennes, Vt., in 1888. [2867.]



CASE No. 34.

CASE No. 34.

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF INDIAN RELICS;
FINE BEAD AND PORCUPINE QUILL WORK ON
BUCKSKIN ARTICLES, ETC.: 293 PIECES.

- 1671 Sitting Bull's Buckskin Coat, beautifully made of buckskin, and trimmed with buckskin fringes, ornamented with fine-colored porcupine quill work, perforated on the left breast and on the sleeves. This coat was obtained from Sitting Bull in 1870, with many other relics, by H. F. Spencer, an Indian trader. [1935.]
- 1672 Indian Shirt, 40 inches long, 26 inches wide, made of buckskin, covered with colored beads, fringed with buckskin; very old and rare. From Yama Indians. [2487.]
- 1673 Indian Game Bag, 21×15, made of buckskin, fine colored bead work, trimmed with tassels made of colored horse hair and colored porcupine quills. From Blackfoot Indians. [2482.]
- 1674 Indian Papoose Carrier, 38 inches long, made of buckskin and flannel. The hood is made of buckskin, finely ornamented with colored porcupine quills. The dummy shows how the papoose is carried on the squaw's back. From Blackfoot Indians. [1592.]
- 1675 Indian Papoose Carrier, 37 inches long. The hood is made of buckskin covered with solid bead work, some beads in colors. From Sioux Indians. [2491.]
- 1676 Indian Papoose Carrier, 35 inches long. The hood is made of buckskin covered with solid bead work, some beads in colors; a fine piece of work. From Crow Indians. [2490.]
- 1677 Indian Papoose Carrier, 38 inches long. The hood is made of buckskin covered with solid bead work, some colored beads. From Sioux Indians. [2489.]
- 1678 Indian Papoose Carrier, 37 inches long. The hood is made of buckskin, finely trimmed and ornamented with colored porcupine quills and brass bells. From Yama Indians. [2488.]
- 1679 Indian Necklace, 52 inches long, made of colored beads and elks' teeth, 142 beads and 70 elks' teeth; 212 pieces. From Yama Indians. [2467.]
- 1680 Necklace, 6 feet long, 63 pieces. Made of some kind of unknown nuts nicely wired together. From the South Sea Islands. [2444.]

- 1681 Sioux Indian Bow and Quiver-case. The quiver-case is made of buckskin trimmed with buckskin fringes; it has the bow and arrows in it. It was purchased of an Indian in Denver for a pint of fire-water. [2352.]
- 1682 Indian Bow and Quiver-case, the bow case made of cotton sacking attached to the quiver-case, which is made of calf skin; it has the bow and ten feathered and steel-pointed arrows in it. It belonged to Big Foot band of hostile Sioux Indians. It was picked up by C. B. Latimer, Troop A, Seventh U. S. Cavalry, the next day after the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, December 29, 1890. From C. B. Latimer, Fort Riley, Kansas. [2064.]
- 1683 Indian Bow and Two Arrows, feathered. The arrows are bone, tipped with stone points. From Esquimaux Indians on the coast of Labrador. [905.]
- 1684 Indian Bow, came from a tribe of Indians near Hot Springs in California. It was purchased of the Indians by William H. Lockwood, Hartford, Conn., in 1882. [2101.]
- 1685 Esquimaux Kyack, from the coast of Labrador, made of seal-skin. [1209.]



BRASS HOWITZER CANNON, No. 2329.

CASE No. 35.

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF INDIAN RELICS;
FINE BEAD AND PORCUPINE QUILL WORK ON
BUCKSKIN ARTICLES; 60 PIECES.

- 1686 Indian Squaw Saddle, 25 inches long, 16 inches wide, made of buckskin. The saddle is finely beaded with colored beads, the corners ornamented with worsted and buckskin fringes, large beads and small brass bells, red flannel in the center, with worsted tassels; a fine piece of work. From Sioux Indians. [2141.]
- 1687 Pair Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored bead work. Have been worn by Indians. From Sioux Indians. [2351.]
- 1688 Pair Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored bead work. From Sioux Indians. [2066.]
- 1689 Pair Mohegan Indian Moccasins, made about 1815, by Cynthia Hascott, who was a descendant of the Mohegan Indians. They were made of buckskin, fine colored bead work. From Moses Fielding, son of Cynthia Hascott, Mohegan, Conn. [1010.]
- 1690 Pair Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored bead work. From Crow Indians. [2067.]
- 1691 Pair Indian Moccasins, small size, made of buckskin, very high in the ankle; for some young squaw. From Crow Indians. [2350.]
- 1692 Pair Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored porcupine quills, fine piece of work; have been worn. From Yama Indians. [2349.]
- 1693 Pair Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored porcupine quill work. From Sioux Indians. [2065.]
- 1694 Pair Cheyenne Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, heavily beaded; fine pair. From William Alling, New Haven, Conn. [2459.]
- 1695 Pair Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored porcupine quills. They were made by Young Spotted Tail's best wife, Rosebud Agency, Dakota. They were purchased by Wm. H. Lockwood, Hartford, Conn., in 1882. [1605.]
- 1696 Pair Mohegan Indian Moccasins, made of buckskin, ornamented with fine colored grass and bead work; very nicely



CASE No. 35

- done. Said to have been made about 1767 by Lucy Decumwus when she was a young woman. She died at the age of 94, leaving them to her daughter, Cynthia Hascott, who left them to her son, Moses Fielding, who is 65 years old, and still lives in the old house where five generations of his family have lived before him in Mohegan, Conn. From Moses Fielding, May 27, 1887. [1009.]
- 1697 Pair Buckskin Shoes, fine needlework in silk flowers, etc., nicely made. Said to be over 100 years old. They were the property of Mrs. E. J. Fowler, who put them in the exhibition at the Warren, Mass., historic anniversary, September 7 and 8, 1891. [2348.]
- 1698 Pair of East India Slippers, made from some kind of grass, lined with flannel. [385 and 386.]
- 1699 Pair East India Slippers, made from palm leaf, lined with calico. [383 and 384.]
- 1700 Pair Lady's Wooden-soled Shoes, from East India. [381 and 382.]
- 1701 Indian Trinket-bags, 8 trinket-bags, made of buckskin, all different patterns, some bead work, others porcupine quill work. From Sioux Indians. [2069 and 2070.]
- 1702 Indian Squaw Wristlet, made of buckskin, ornamented with colored beads, porcupine quills, and tin ornaments. From Denver Crow Indians. [2418.]
- 1703 Two Pairs Indian Wristlets, made of rawhide, covered with colored porcupine quills, with red feathered tassels. From Sioux Falls, Dakota. [2468 and 2469.]
- 1704 Pair Yama Indian Wristlets, made of rawhide, covered with colored porcupine quills. From Frank P. Root. [2191.]
- 1705 Indian Child's Hood, made of red flannel, silk ruffle and shell trimmings. From Yama Indians. [2471.]
- 1706 Scalp from Blackfoot Indian killed in 1875 by a Crow warrior, finely beaded with colored beads. Scalps are the only treasured trophies of Indian warriors. They have always been extremely rare, but few finding their way into the hands of the white traders or travelers. From G. Henry Stratton collection. [1601.]
- 1707 Scalp from Sioux Indian, very finely beaded with colored beads. From Stratton collection. [1602.]
- 1708 Indian Squaw Trinket-bag, made of buckskin, with solid bead work, finely ornamented with strings of beads and brass chain. [1589.]

- 1709 Indian Turtle Ornament, made of buckskin, bead work. From Blackfoot Indians. [2461.]
- 1710 Indian Turtle Ornament, made of buckskin, solid bead work; fine. From Apache Indians. [2460.]
- 1711 Indian Ground Mole Ornament, made of buckskin, solid bead work. From Blackfoot Indians. [2462.]
- 1712 Indian Tobacco-pouch, made of buckskin, 11 inches long, 6 inches wide, fine bead work, and long buckskin fringes. From Sioux Falls Indians. [2472.]
- 1713 Indian Tobacco-pouch, made of buckskin, 17 inches long, 6 inches wide, fine bead work, some colored beads, long buckskin fringes. From Arizona. [2473.]
- 1714 Indian Trinket-bag, made of buckskin, 13 inches long, 6 inches wide, decorated with porcupine quills and bead work. From Yama Indians. [2475.]
- 1715 Indian Trinket-bag, made of flannel, 19 inches long, 6 inches wide, fine solid bead work. From Blackfoot Indians. [2474.]
- 1716 Old-fashioned Lady's Bead Bag, solid bead work, flowers worked in colored beads; an old-timer, very rare. Presented by James T. Morris, Hartford. [2466.]
- 1717 Indian Wampum-bag, made of buckskin, decorated with bead work and buckskin fringes. From Apache Indians. [1232.]
- 1718 Indian Squaw Trinket-bag, made of buckskin, solid bead work, very long buckskin fringe trimmings, fine piece of work. Made by Pawnee chief's wife. [1936.]
- 1719 Indian Gray Eagle Traveling Bag, 16 inches long, 11 inches wide, with shoulder strap 38 inches long, 4 inches wide, made of woolen cloth; all finely beaded with colored bead work. From Apache Indians. [2172.]
- 1720 Indian Belt, 62 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, made of buckskin, solid bead work, white and blue beads. From Apache Indians. [2478.]
- 1721 Indian Belt, 38 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, made of buckskin, solid bead work with colored beads. From Yama Indians. [1937.]
- 1722 Indian Squaw's Garter, $14 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, solid thread and bead work, red and brown fringes, 12 inches long on each end. From Blackfoot Indians. [2476.]
- 1723 Pair Indian Squaw's Leggins, made of buckskin, solid bead work, mostly white beads, some blue beads to imitate the United States flag, buckskin fringes and lacings. From Sioux Indians. [2477.]

CASE No. 36.

MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF INDIAN CURIOS,
HEADDRESSES MADE OF BUCKSKIN AND FLANNEL,
ORNAMENTED WITH BEADS AND FINELY-
COLORED FEATHERS, ETC.; 11 PIECES.

- 1724 Indian Headdress or War-bonnet, made from an old felt hat, with a piece of flannel running down the back, 22 inches long and ten inches wide. On the top of the hat is an elk's horn, brass beads, and colored feathers, and one very large eagle feather. On the back piece from the hat down are many feathers, weasel tails, and 14 scalplocks. W. J. Slaughter of Troop A, 7th U. S. Cavalry, picked this headdress up on the battlefield the next day after the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, near Pine Ridge, S. D., Dec. 29, 1890. It was worn by Iron Hawk, one of Big Foot's chiefs. From W. J. Slaughter, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, April, 1891. [1744.]
- 1725 Indian Headdress, made of red flannel and 61 black eagle feathers. The tail part is 33 inches long, covered with eagle feathers which are very rare. Might have been worn by medicine man. From Sioux Indians. [2480.]
- 1726 Indian Headdress, made of an old felt hat, ornamented with elks' horns and finely-colored feathers. The tail part is made of blue flannel, 31 in. long, 3 in. wide, with colored feathers. Worn by a Crow warrior. From Crow Indians. [2194.]
- 1727 Medicine Man Headdress, made of buckskin, with fine colored bead work, tail part 33 inches long, all covered with wild turkey feathers; fine piece of work. From Sioux Indians. [2195.]
- 1728 Cheyenne Indian Headdress, Gros Ventres war-bonnet, Fort Berthold, Dakota; made from an old hat ornamented with brass buttons and finely-colored feathers. The tail part of it is made of red and white cloth 60 inches long and 7 inches wide. It has 34 eagle feathers and other ornaments. From Cheyenne Indians. [2479.]
- 1729 Indian Waistband, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, made of red, white, and blue flannel, trimmed with 160 large colored feathers and many small feathers, with buckskin lacings. From Apache Indians. [2481.]
- 1730 Indian Medicine Man's Case, 21 inches long, made of buffalo hide, painted in colors, trimmed with buckskin fringes; once the property of "Bear-from-Below," a Sioux chief. [1603.]
- 1731 Indian Pony Bridle, made from horse hair. Presented by Silas Berger, Kansas. [1606.]

- 1732 Indian Ponipon, painted in colors, mink tail for ornament.
From Blackfoot Indians. [2470.]
- 1733 Indian War Club, 36 inches long, hard wood. From Fiji
Islanders.
- 1734 Indian Necklace, made of zinc ornaments with round tin plate.
It was presented to S. W. Cowles of Hartford, Conn., by Mrs.
General Custer. [2445.]



CASE No. 36

CASE No. 37.

RELICS OF THE CIVIL WAR AND CURIOS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, ETC.; 350 PIECES.

- 1735 Police Club which was captured from a Confederate spy at Sharpsburg, Md., by Captain F. M. Barber, who sent it home to his friends in Manchester, Conn. Captain Barber went out in Company H, Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers. He was killed at the battle of Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862. [2635.]
- 1736 Stencil-plate and Six Bullets. The plate has the name of Lieutenant Wm. H. Roff, Second New York Artillery. From the battlefield of Cornith, Miss.; 7 pieces. [2591.]
- 1737 Louisiana Tigers' Belt-plate, from the first battlefield of Bull Run, July, 1861. [2592.]
- 1738 Texas Belt-plate and Bullets, from battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863; 11 pieces. [2593.]
- 1739 Second Connecticut Regiment Badge and Six Bullets, from battlefield of Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865. [2594.]
- 1740 Army Badge and Six Bullets, from battlefield of Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864; 7 pieces. [2594.]
- 1741 Belt-plate, "N. C.," and Eight Bullets, from battlefield of Silver Run, N. C., March 2, 1865; 9 pieces. [2595.]
- 1742 Drumstick Carriers and Six Bullets, from battlefield of Fort Darling, Va., May 12 and 16, 1864; 7 pieces. [2596.]
- 1743 Virginia Belt-plate and Five Bullets, from battlefield near Bermuda Hundred, Va., May 10 to 24, 1864; 6 pieces. [2597.]
- 1744 U. S. Eagle Breastplate and Fourteen Bullets, from battlefield near Dunker Church, Sharpsburg, Md., September 17, 1862; 15 pieces. [1802.]
- 1745 U. S. Bullet-wormers, from battlefield near Dunker Church, Sharpsburg, Md., September, 1862; 5 pieces. [1309.]
- 1746 Yellow Pine Acorn, turned from wood of Andersonville Prison, and three bullets from same place; 4 pieces. [851.]
- 1747 Piece of Wood taken from the Confederate ram *Atlanta* at Warsaw Sound, Ga., in 1863. [2582.]
- 1748 Piece of Wood taken from General R. E. Lee's mansion at Arlington Heights, Va., March, 1889. [1279.]
- 1749 Piece of Moulding from the room in the McLean House, Appomattox Court House, Va., where General Grant and General



CASE No. 37.

- Lee drew up the papers and signed them for the surrender of General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865. [1776.]
- 1750 Grand Army Badge, belonged to Captain Wm. H. Gassett, Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was wounded at Antietam, Md.; died in Hartford, Conn., August 28, 1896. [2610.]
- 1751 Piece of Wood with Bullet, from battlefield on Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863. [2579.]
- 1752 Lead Bullet which killed Colonel Craighton of the Seventh Ohio Regiment at the battle of Lookout Mountain in November, 1863. [2580.]
- 1753 C. S. A. Belt-plate, from battlefield of Chickahominy, Va., June 25, 1862. [2600.]
- 1754 Piece of Wood from Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. Inscription on it, "Hatman, prisoner at Libby Prison, Va." [2559.]
- 1755 Three Metallic Cartridges, some of the first made for the Gatling gun; made in Hartford, Conn. [1819.]
- 1756 Corps Badges of the Army of the Potomac, under General Hooker. [2611.]
- 1757 Corps Badges of the Army of the Potomac, under General Hooker. [2612.]
- 1758 Piece of Flag, from the U. S. battleship *Congress*, which was sunk in an engagement in Hampton Roads, Va., in March, 1862. [2588.]
- 1759 Piece of Battle-flag of the Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, which was presented to the regiment by the loyal ladies of the city of New Orleans in the summer of 1862. On this piece of flag is the abbreviation "Conn." [2619.]
- 1760 Pair Spurs and Four Bullets, from battlefield near the Crater, Petersburg, Va., July, 1864; 6 pieces. [787.]
- 1761 Pair Spurs and Three Bullets, from battlefield of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864; 5 pieces. [837.]
- 1762 Musket Butt-plate and Ten Bullets, from battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va.; 11 pieces. [1806.]
- 1763 U. S. Post-office Stamp, from Tampa, Fla. Captured by Edward Young, Hartford, Conn., May 8, 1862. [1791.]
- 1764 Russian Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1822.]
- 1765 French Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1823.]
- 1766 Spanish Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1824.]
- 1767 Belgium Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1825.]
- 1768 Austrian Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1826.]

- 1769 Italian Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1827.]
- 1770 Swiss Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1828.]
- 1771 English Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1829.]
- 1772 English Boxer Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1830.]
- 1773 Prussian Metallic Cartridge of 1891. [1831.]
- 1774 Two United States Metallic Cartridges of 1891. [2573.]
- 1775 Three German Metallic Cartridges of 1891. [2576.]
- 1776 Three Metallic Cartridges, made by Rubini Cartridge Co., Switzerland, lately adopted by military of Europe, 1892. [1828.]
- 1777 United States Metallic Cartridges. [2578.]
- 1778 Smith & Wesson's new lubricating bullet for metallic cartridges, made at Springfield, Mass. [2574.]
- 1779 Three Bullets. They were fired from the Savage repeating rifle with smokeless powder. It is said they penetrated 27 inches in pine plank. [2575.]
- 1780 Box Civil War Paper Cartridges, made during the Civil War by William Tibbals, South Coventry, Conn. [2620.]
- 1781 Box Civil War Paper Cartridges, made during the Civil War by Colt's Fire Arms Co., Hartford, Conn. [2621.]
- 1782 Two Billiard-balls, from the ruins of the Park Central Hotel disaster in Hartford, Conn., February 18, 1889. [1290.]
- 1783 Piece of Charter Oak, from the tree in the trunk of which was concealed the charter of Connecticut, from October 31 to May 9, 1689. Was blown down in a severe storm August 20, 1856. It stood on lot No. 29, Charter Oak Avenue, Hartford, Conn. [2556.]
- 1784 Cone from the cedars of Lebanon, brought home by Rev. Mr. Bird, who was a missionary in Asia for many years. From S. W. Cowles' collection, Hartford, Conn. [2557.]
- 1785 Wood Nippers, made by John Hatman, a prisoner in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., during the Civil War. [1312.]
- 1786 Jackknives and Gun-wrench, from battlefield of New Market Road, Va., October 7, 1864. [2599.]
- 1787 Revolutionary Spur and Shoe-buckle, taken from trench in which the British troops were buried after the battle of Bunker Hill, Boston, Mass. [1840.]
- 1788 Major Ringgold's Canteen, which was presented by Major Ringgold of the U. S. Artillery to Captain Charles T. Martin at a banquet of military officers in Woonsocket, R. I., soon after the Dorr men had disbanded, about the first of June, 1842. [211.]

- 1789 Piece of Yellow Pine from the floor of Mary Washington House at Fredericksburg, Va. [1162.]
- 1790 Piece of Wood from the wreck of the *Somerset*, a British man-of-war. She was lost on Cape Cod the 2d or 3d of November, 1778, near Provincetown, Mass. For a century or more the hulk has been buried deep beneath the sand. She was disclosed from the sea for the benefit of relic hunters in the spring of 1886. [1056.]
- 1791 Piece of Stair Rail from old State House, now City Hall; built or completed in 1795. [2613.]
- 1792 Piece of Wood from the ruins of the old fort at Ticonderoga, N. Y. [2569.]
- 1793 Piece of Wood from the old battleship *Constitution*. [2571.]
- 1794 Piece of Wood from the Confederate gunboat *Merrimac* of the Civil War. [2560.]
- 1795 Piece of Wood from the English 74-gunship sunk in Delaware River about 1777. [2572.]
- 1796 Piece of Wood from battleship *Congress* of the Civil War. [2561.]
- 1797 Piece of Polished Olive Wood from Jerusalem, brought home by a missionary and presented to the Alford Burdick collection, Westerly, R. I. [1033.]
- 1798 Piece of Olive Wood from the Holy Land. By Rev. George C. Baldwin, Springfield, Mass., in 1891. [2570.]
- 1799 Paper Knapsack from the banquet table of the twelfth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac, at Allyn Hall, June 8, 1881. [97.]
- 1800 Beads and Cloth from Egyptian mummy, said to be over 2000 years old; were brought home by Mr. B. P. Starr of Hartford, Conn. [2617.]
- 1801 Chinese Idol brought home by a missionary from China. [1034.]
- 1802 Egyptian Idol brought home by a missionary from Egypt. [1035.]
- 1803 Crucifix marked "I. H. S. 1753"; made of wood; old and rare. From Hadlyme, Conn. [675.]
- 1804 General Tom Thumb's Kid Gloves. They were presented to S. W. Cowles, Hartford, Conn., by Mrs. Charles S. Stratton, known as Mrs. Tom Thumb. [2601.]
- 1805 Pipe Case which once belonged to Commodore Oliver H. Perry, who captured the British squadron on Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. [1141.]

- 1806 Piece of General Israel Putnam's Tombstone when it was at Brooklyn, Conn., March 5, 1885. Since that time the stone has been placed in the west vestibule of the State House at Hartford, Conn. [485.]
- 1807 Nail from General Israel Putnam's Coffin, which was taken from Putnam's grave when his remains were taken up to be placed under the new monument which was dedicated at Brooklyn, Conn., the fourteenth day of June, 1888. [1298.]
- 1808 Screw-driver from General Israel Putnam's kit of tools. From effects of Daniel Putnam Tyler, a lineal descendant of Putnam, Brooklyn, Conn. [2558.]
- 1809 Eye-protector, worn by Esquimaux; brought home from the Arctic Ocean by Captain Gloss of New London, Conn. [433.]
- 1810 Turnkey, or instrument for pulling teeth in ye olden times. [1306.]
- 1811 Card of Hand-made Nails, from the ruins of the old Newgate prison, Granby, Conn.; 17 pieces. [696.]
- 1812 Card of Hand-made Slate Nails from Ezra Clark house, Hartford; built 1796; 6 pieces. [663.]
- 1813 Hand-made Nails from the top of the steeple of the old Unitarian Church at Brooklyn, Conn., which was built in 1771, where General Israel Putnam used to ring the bell for church services; 5 pieces. [902.]
- 1814 Bullets that were dug out of the Coquina walls of the old Spanish fort or lighthouse, built in the seventeenth century, near St. Augustine, Fla; 8 pieces. [735.]
- 1815 Soapstone Shot-moulds, a relic of the early settlement of Ohio; rare and curious. [356.]
- 1816 Piece of Petrified Hog. Mr. T. C. Ryder of Dunbarton, N. H., had a hog die in 1876 without knowing what the matter was with it. He buried it in the swamp. Twelve years after, Mr. Ryder was digging muck from the swamp, where he unearthed the hog in a perfect state of preservation. [1316.]
- 1817 Japanese Toggles or Buttons, finely carved, very old; 2 pieces. [2584.]
- 1818 Clay Pipe which once belonged to one of Napoleon's officers, who was found dead with this pipe in his mouth. It was presented by James N. Niles to E. Palmer Tiffany's collection, Hartford, Conn. [1844.]
- 1819 Two Glass Rings, taken from a tomb in Syria. [1843.]
- 1820 Two Black Glass Rings, taken from an Egyptian mummy. [1845.]

- 1821 Piece of Blarney-stone from Blarney Castle, Ireland. This piece of stone was chipped off the blarney-stone by R. P. Kenyon, Hartford, Conn., July 18, 1881. [2618.]
- 1822 Ancient Peruvian Spindles, bright colored wool yarn. From a basket found near the mummy of a woman; 10 pieces. [432.]
- 1823 Paper Cartridges of 1812, which were made for service in the War of 1812. They were originally issued to Herman Gager, Franklin, Conn., who was in the volunteer service, and was in the engagement at Stonington in 1814; 6 pieces. [896.]
- 1824 Clothespin, old-fashioned hand-made clothespin found in the ceiling of an old house in Rocky Hill, Conn. [2562.]
- 1825 Pig's-tail Whistle. The old saying is, that you cannot make a whistle out of a pig's tail. I think this is a mistake, as this whistle is a fine one and is made from a pig's tail. [2226.]
- 1826 Jackknife found in the Wells house, East Hartford, when the house was torn down in 1886. Probably it was lost when the house was built, in 1758. [1304.]
- 1827 Oscar Wilde's Cigarette-holder. He left it in his room at the United States Hotel, Hartford, Conn., February 3, 1882. While on his way to New York he missed it and at once telegraphed for it, and it could not be found at that time. [429.]
- 1828 Jackknives from the battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va. Battle December 12 to 14, 1862; 3 pieces. [1307.]
- 1829 Card of Penknives, from John P. Jones' store, who kept a grocery store at No. 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., in 1838; 9 pieces. [438.]
- 1830 Jackknives, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June 13 to 15, 1863; 3 pieces. [2564.]
- 1831 Old Jackknives brought to this country by Italians; 3 pieces. [2565.]
- 1832 Old Jackknives, from John P. Jones' grocery store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., in 1838; 3 pieces. [2563.]
- 1833 Inkstand, from John P. Jones' grocery store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., in 1838. [2615.]
- 1834 Piece of Elephant's Hide, tanned. [484.]
- 1835 Piece of Wood (oak), from Shakespeare's bedstead. From Mr. Trepass, Stratford, England. [94.]
- 1836 Brass Crown, from an old cannon which was raised from an old wreck in the harbor of Quebec. [2614.]
- 1837 South Carolina Breastplate, 1776. [2566.]
- 1838 Jamaica Breastplate, 1803. [2567.]

- 1839 Watch, with bullet inside of it, which saved the life of Jacob Schneider, West Port, Mo., at the battle of Port Hudson, La., July 11, 1863. [2419.]
- 1840 Brush and Pin used for cleaning pan and vent of flint-lock guns. It once belonged to John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who was in the service in the Revolutionary War, 1775 and 1776. [871.]
- 1841 Brush and Pin used for cleaning pan and vent of flint-lock guns. It belonged to an Indian chief, Abram Antoine, Stockbridge tribe. He was hung in Morrisville, N. Y., in 1823, for the murder of Jacobs. [2602.]
- 1842 Canteen Souvenir from the Putnam Phalanx banquet, when entertaining Company E and friends of Newberg, N. Y., June 17, 1881. [117.]
- 1843 Flints for flint-lock guns and pistols; some of them are polished; 12 pieces. [1308.]
- 1844 Card of Shells, from an Indian mound at Melbourne, Indian River, Fla., February 27, 1886; 13 pieces. [742.]
- 1845 Petrified Clams, from the phosphate beds near Charleston, S. C.; 4 pieces. [2583.]
- 1846 Alligator's Teeth, from Titusville, Fla., February, 1886; 7 pieces. [732.]
- 1847 Two Tarpon and Four Drumfish Scales, from fish caught in Indian River, Fla. [796.]
- 1848 Pair Spectacles and Case which belonged to the Hon. Robert Morris, Secretary of the Treasury and financial manager under General George Washington. [2581.]
- 1849 Pair Spectacles which belonged to John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who was a Revolutionary soldier in 1775 and 1776. [872.]
- 1850 Pair Spectacles worn by the famous Moll Pitcher. There is no doubt that they are authentic. They were sold in Boston December 22, 1883. From Vickary collection. [431.]
- 1851 Pair Spectacles which belonged to Daniel Miles, Glastonbury, Conn., who volunteered with the Minute Men of Winchester, Conn., December 23, 1776. He was on muster roll of Captain Eli Reed's company, Colonel Beebe's regiment. [993.]
- 1852 Horn Pocket-combs, from John P. Jones, who kept a grocery store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [439.]
- 1853 Original Package of one Dozen Wooden Combs, from John P. Jones' store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [443.]
- 1854 Stone which was thrown by a negro in a riot in Charleston, S. C., and killed a policeman. It was presented by chief of police to W. C. Sperry, Hartford, Conn., October, 1881. [174.]

- 1855 Piece of Wood from a hitching post at Morristown, N. J., where General George Washington was accustomed to hitch his horse. [1851.]
- 1856 Two Blank Cartridges and One Empty Shell. They were picked up in Fort Griswold, Groton, Conn., after the sham battle at the fort, New London and Groton centennial, September 6, 1881; 3 pieces. [106.]
- 1857 Manna Bean brought from West India Islands by William C. Steele, Hartford, Conn., November, 1869. [92.]
- 1858 Egyptian Lotos Pod or Seed which grew in Selden's Cove, Hadlyme, Conn. It is a water plant, the leaf of which grows to an enormous size. This plant grows in some parts of Africa; seldom ever seen growing in this country. From Hadlyme, November 16, 1880. [21.]
- 1859 Souvenir of Edelweiss Flowers. They were picked on top of the Alps, Switzerland, by Edgar F. Burnham, Hartford, Conn., August, 1881. [2616.]
- 1860 Piece of Wood from General George Washington's coffin. It was secured by Mrs. General W. A. Sanford. She was present when Washington's coffin was exhumed, and procured several pieces of it. It was presented by Mrs. Sanford to E. Palmer Tiffany of Hartford, Conn. [1852.]
- 1861 Bullet from Sebastopol, presented by A. G. Cooley to E. Palmer Tiffany. [1841.]
- 1862 Piece of Stone from the house where General George Washington was born. [1842.]
- 1863 Tacks, remains of a paper of tacks from Chicago fire, October 8, 1871, burnt and melted together. [83.]
- 1864 Original Card of Old-fashioned Hooks and Eyes, from John P. Jones' grocery store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [444.]
- 1865 Old-fashioned Button-moulds for running pewter or lead buttons in ye olden times. [656.]
- 1866 Piece of the First Atlantic Telegraph Cable, laid in 1858. From Tiffany & Co., 550 Broadway, N. Y., who bought a lot of it of Mr. C. W. Field. [1204.]
- 1867 Mason-Guiteau Bullet. Wonderful formation of the bullet fired by Sergeant Mason on the 11th of September, 1881, at Charles Guiteau, the assassin. As it hit the wall of Guiteau's cell it was flattened into a correct profile likeness of said Guiteau. This is an exact facsimile of the original after it was flattened; authentic. Signed by John S. Crocker, warden of the United States jail, Washington, D. C., January 24, 1882. [2603.]

- 1868 Card of Old-fashioned Buttons; 7 pieces. [2604.]
- 1869 Card of Revolutionary Buttons; 9 pieces. [1894.]
- 1870 Card of Old-fashioned Buttons; 12 pieces. [1305.]
- 1871 Card of Revolutionary Buttons; 17 pieces. [1292.]
- 1872 Card of Old-fashioned Buttons, some of them made of wood, lead, brass, and copper; 16 pieces. [1291.]
- 1873 Stateroom Key and Three Baggage Checks from the wreck of the steamer *Granite State*, which was burnt near Goodspeed's Landing on the Connecticut River, May 18, 1883; several lives were lost. [1073.]
- 1874 String of Beads found on the sidewalk in front of the United States Hotel, September 7, 1886; 21 pieces. [1327.]
- 1875 Two Bullets, dug out of the old fort at Saybrook, Conn. This fort was built by John Winthrop about 1635. [2605.]
- 1876 Old Button which was dug out of the old fort at Saybrook, Conn. [1286.]
- 1877 Old Navy Button of Rhode Island. It was plowed out of the ground at West Hartford, Conn. [1287.]
- 1878 Old Button found in Fort Griswold, opposite New London, Conn. [1288.]
- 1879 United States Eagle Buttons, 1812, with 13 stars. From Thomas H. Seymour estate, Hartford, Conn.; 7 pieces. [1294.]
- 1880 United States Eagle Excelsior Buttons; U. S. Navy buttons of 1812 and 1814; 2 pieces. [2608.]
- 1881 U. S. Army Lead Buttons. They were run in a mould; "U. S. A." on them; probably made the latter part of the Revolutionary War; 2 pieces. [2607.]
- 1882 U. S. Lead Buttons. They were run in a mould; "U. S." on them; probably made the latter part of the Revolutionary War; 2 pieces. [1293.]
- 1883 Revolutionary Button which belonged to Daniel Miles, Glastonbury, Conn., who was one of the Minute Men of 1776. [1313.]
- 1884 U. S. Infantry Eagle Buttons, worn about 1818; 4 pieces. [2609.]
- 1885 Old Button dug out of the ground at Dutch Point, Hartford, Conn. [1295.]
- 1886 Revolutionary Button plowed out of the ground by Captain Dowd, East Hartford, many years ago. [1296.]
- 1887 Old Button plowed out of the ground by Mr. Barber, Windsor, Conn. [1297.]

- 1888 Campaign Buttons; President Wm. H. Harrison campaign buttons of 1841, log cabin, etc.; 4 pieces. [1848.]
- 1889 Bell-metal from the bell of the old Episcopal church at Westerly, R. I., which was burnt in 1869. [1027.]
- 1890 Wooden Duck made from a piece of wood of the steamer *Metis*, which ran between Westerly and Watch Hill. She was wrecked and went ashore at Watch Hill in 1876. [1025.]
- 1891 Hemmer used in a sewing machine. Relic of the great tornado at Wallingford, Conn., Friday, August 9, 1878. Houses and churches were blown down and many people lost their lives. [68.]
- 1892 Stateroom Number "19." From the steamer *Capital City*, which was wrecked off Parsons Point or Rye Neck, near the head of the Sound, March 31, 1886. She sank in three fathoms of water, and finally went to pieces; no lives were lost. She was a Hartford boat, and ran between Hartford and New York. [792.]
- 1893 Inkhorn or Inkstand. It was sold at the Smith sisters' mansion in Glastonbury, Conn., April 23, 1884. Julia E. Smith said this inkhorn was carried in the French and Revolutionary Wars, and had been in her family over 100 years. [464.]
- 1894 Pair Shoe-buckles from Charles Seymour's estate. Mr. Seymour kept an iron store at 361 Main Street, the oldest business firm in Hartford; established in 1799. Probably these shoe-buckles belonged to his father. [1054.]
- 1895 Pair Shoe-buckles once the property of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, who captured the British squadron on Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. From Calvin J. Brown, Waterford, Conn., who was a relative of the Commodore. [2622.]
- 1896 Pair Shoe-buckles, from John P. Jones' grocery store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [2623.]
- 1897 Pair Shoe-buckles, once the property of John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who was a Revolutionary soldier in 1775 and 1776. [558.]
- 1898 Pair Shoe-buckles, once the property of Colonel Eliphalet Dyer of Windham, Conn., who was a lawyer of wide repute and a judge who honored the highest judicial position in Connecticut. He died in 1807. [556.]
- 1899 Pair Shoe-buckles, from the estate of the Hon. Robert Morris, Secretary of the Treasury and financial manager under General George Washington. [2624.]
- 1900 Pair Shoe-buckles, from James B. Hosmer's estate, Hartford, Conn. [2625.]



CASE No. 38.

CASE No. 38.

CASE OF IVORY WALRUS TUSKS, SPERM WHALE TEETH, SHARKS' JAWS, SAWFISH SWORDS, AND OTHER CURIOS; 85 PIECES.

- 1901 and 1902 Pair Walrus Tusks, very fine and large, length 27 inches; unfinished. From New London, Conn. [348 and 349.]
- 1903 and 1904 Pair Walrus Tusks, length $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches, covered with scrimshaw work. One represents Eve, or some other woman, in very slight costume, while three or four other figures are furnished with a profusion of drapery. An elegant pair of tusks. [346 and 347.]
- 1905 Pair Walrus Tusks, length $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches, finished up with scrimshaw work. From New London. [186.]
- 1906 and 1907 Pair Walrus Tusks, length $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches, covered with scrimshaw work; beautiful work in colors. [2289 and 2290.]
- 1908 and 1909 Pair Sperm Whale's Teeth, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches, scrimshaw work on them; one has a dancing girl, the other has Independence Hall, Philadelphia. [344 and 345.]
- 1910 and 1911 Pair Sperm Whale's Teeth, 6×2 inches, scrimshaw work on them; female figures. [2295 and 2296.]
- 1912 and 1913 Pair Sperm Whale's Teeth, $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, scrimshaw work; on one of them is a female playing a guitar; on the other is a female reading a letter or singing. [2293 and 2294.]
- 1914 and 1915 Pair Sperm Whale Teeth, $7 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, scrimshaw work; one of them is a Goddess of Liberty, the other Goddess of Justice; very old pair. [2297 and 2298.]
- 1916 and 1917 Pair Sperm Whale Teeth, $6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, scrimshaw work on them of female figures. [2291 and 2292.]
- 1918 Sperm Whale Tooth, $8 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, scrimshaw work, ship, lighthouse, etc. [1032.]
- 1919 Sperm Whale Tooth, $7\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ inches, scrimshaw work in colors, American eagle and flag, heart, urn with wreath, etc. [2625.]
- 1920 Sperm Whale Tooth, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches, scrimshaw work, a military officer. [343.]
- 1921 and 1922 Pair Sperm Whale Teeth, 6×2 inches, scrimshaw work; one of them has a female figure, the other has male and female figures. [2291 and 2292.]
- 1923 Sperm Whale Tooth, 5×2 inches, scrimshaw work, a dancing girl. [1853.]
- 1924 Sperm Whale Tooth, 6×2 inches, scrimshaw work, a ship at sea. [2299.]

- 1925 Sperm Whale Tooth, 6 \times 2 inches; natural as taken from the jaw. [1848.]
- 1926 Sperm Whale Tooth, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; natural as taken from the jaw. [1849.]
- 1927 Sperm Whale Tooth, 5 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; natural as taken from the jaw. [1847.]
- 1928 Hippopotamus Tooth, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; natural as taken from the jaw. [2361.]
- 1929 Hippopotamus Tooth, 5 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. [2626.]
- 1930 Sperm Whale Tooth, 5 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; natural as taken from the jaw. [197.]
- 1931 Sperm Whale Tooth, 7 \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; natural as taken from the jaw. [199.]
- 1932 Sperm Whale Tooth, 6 \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, has been finished up for scrimshaw. [2300.]
- 1933 Diamond Rattlesnake, length 4 ft. 3 in. It was captured near the Goode House, Melbourne, Fla., February 27, 1886. [784.]
- 1934 Alligator, length 3 ft. 8 in.; captured at Titusville, Fla., March 1, 1886. [783.].
- 1935 Alligator's Egg, from Sanford, Fla., March 3, 1886. [785.]
- 1936 and 1937 Ostrich Eggs of extra size; a fine pair. From Vickary's collection. [409 and 410.]
- 1938 Emu's Egg. This bird is of very large size, found in Australia; quite rare. [552.]
- 1939 Swordfish's Sword, length 35 inches, from Block Island. [1332.]
- 1940 Swordfish's Sword, length 38 inches. [110.]
- 1941 Starfish, large size, from Bahama Islands. [828.]
- 1942 Indian Fishhook, 4 inches long, made of bone and pearl; fine piece of work. From Sandwich Islands. [2416.]
- 1943 Hogfish, captured at Crescent Beach, Conn. [2631.]
- 1944 Toadfish, captured at Crescent Beach, Conn. [222.]
- 1945 Shark's Jaw. The weight of this shark was about 80 pounds. Caught by William Branch, New London. [157.]
- 1946 Shark's Jaw. The weight of this shark was about 300 pounds. Caught by William Branch, New London. [2627.]
- 1947 Pair Swordfish Eyeballs, from New London. [76.]
- 1948 Indian Fishhook made of carved wood and bone. It is marked "Fishhook from N. W. Coast North Pacific, Lat. 57. Lon. 135. O. W." [2628.]
- 1949 Deerhorn Pipe and Stem, finely carved. [2629.]
- 1950 Goat-horn Pipe, from Egypt. [2630.]
- 1951 Fossil, section of backbone of a fish found in the phosphate beds, Charleston, S. C. [457.]
- 1952 Fossil, section of a rib of a fish found in the phosphate beds, Charleston, S. C. [456.]
- 1953 Fossil Shark's Tooth, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \times 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. It was found under the

- floor of Washington's headquarters at Richmond, Va., October 3, 1885. [640.]
- 1954 Three Shells, from Turtle Mound, Fla., February 21, 1886. [738.]
- 1955 Shells, from Turtle Mound, Fla., February 21, 1886. [740.]
- 1956 Fossils, from the phosphate beds, Charleston, S. C. [118.]
- 1957 Oyster Shell, size $10\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ inches, from Paulduda, Ireland. [2633.]
- 1958 and 1959 Two Shells of the Great Cooter Tortoise of Florida, size 14×9 inches. From Florida. [411 and 412.]
- 1960 Whale's Rib, 4 ft. 5 in. long. The whale from which this rib came was washed ashore on Barnstable Beach in 1881. This rib was taken from the whale by William Branch, New London, Conn. [109.]
- 1961 An Old Box-turtle Shell which was burned in the bushes, October, 1887, on the farm of Patrick Clifford, Bloomfield. D. R. Cadwell, walking over the burned ground, picked up this shell of a turtle, which bore the marks "A. M. 1803." As Clifford's farm adjoins that of W. E. Hubbard, which was formerly owned by the late Ami Mills, it is safe to say that the marking was done by the latter when a boy. [2634.]
- 1962 Alligator's Tooth, 3 inches long, from Titusville, Fla., March 1, 1886. [793.]
- 1963 Two Bear's Teeth, from the Haulover, Fla., February 23, 1886. [728.]
- 1964 Alligator's Tooth, from the Haulover, Fla. [522.]
- 1965 Bear's Tooth, from East Tennessee, mound relic. [329.]
- 1966 Rattlesnake Rattle, has 14 rattles; from St. Augustine, Fla. [734.]
- 1967 Two Barnacles, very large size, from Ireland. [1857.]
- 1968 Upper Jaw of a Porpoise, from New London. [183.]
- 1969 Upper and Lower Jaw of a Porpoise. [553.]
- 1970 Wild Boar's Tusk, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, from Sanford, Fla. [733.]
- 1971 Wild Boar's Tusk, 8 inches long, from St. Augustine, Fla. [733.]
- 1972 Three Young Sawfish Saws, from Ponce Park, Fla., February 17, 1886. [769.]
- 1973 Sawfish Saw, 40 inches long, from St. Augustine, Fla., March 6, 1886. [774.]
- 1974 Cane made from whalebone, 36 inches long, with turned ivory head; from Sag Harbor, L. I. [976.]
- 1975 Section of Sperm Whale's Jaw, 38 inches long, from New London, Conn. [181.]
- 1976 Piece of Sperm Whale's Jaw, 11 inches long. Presented by Captain Wm. E. Alling, New Haven, Conn., who brought it home from his first whaling trip in 1842. [2305.]
- 1977 Alligator's Head, 22 inches long, 8 inches wide; from Indian River, Fla. [2736.]



CASE No. 39.

ANCIENT CIMETERS, SWORDS, DAGGERS, AND OTHER WEAPONS; 29 PIECES.

- 1978 Turkish Cimeter, inscription, emblems, and date in gold on the blade, horn hilt, iron mounts, leather scabbard with iron trimmings, inlaid with gold. Said to be 750 years old, and used by Turks and Persians. From Constantinople. [1934.]
- 1979 Turkish Cimeter, Damascus blade, finely inlaid with gold, horn hilt, leather scabbard with iron trimmings, inlaid with gold. From Rahova, Turkey. [1930.]
- 1980 Feld-Weibel Sword. This sword was brought home from the Mexican War in 1847 by Major Seymour N. Webb of Hartford, Conn. Major Webb volunteered in the Mexican War March 16, 1847; discharged December 4, 1847. [2636.]
- 1981 Circassian Dagger, crooked blade, inlaid with gold, iron hilt inlaid with gold, iron scabbard finely ornamented. From Constantinople. [1932.]
- 1982 Turkish Sword, brass hilt and brass scabbard, finely embossed. From H. Baader, Alexandria, Va., who said it had been in his family over a hundred years. [1101.]
- 1983 Circassian Dagger, embossed blade, iron hilt, and scabbard, all finely embossed. From Constantinople. [1931.]
- 1984 Chinese Boarding-sword, saw back, wood and brass hilt. From Canton, China. [2637.]

- 1985 Turkish Cimeter, blade inlaid with gold, horn and brass hilt and leather scabbard. From Constantinople. [1929.]
- 1986 Circassian Sword, blade inlaid with gold, horn hilt, leather scabbard. From Constantinople. [1928.]
- 1987 Zulu Spear, blade $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide. From Fenton & Sons, London, England. [1235.]
- 1988 Zulu Spear, blade $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 2 inches wide. From Fenton & Sons, London, England. [1236.]
- 1989 John Brown's Pike. This is one of the pikes which was captured with John Brown in the engine-house at Harper's Ferry, Va., October 18, 1857. This pike was presented to N. L. Babcock of Hartford, Conn., by Lieutenant Green of the United States marines, after the assault by the marines and capture of Brown and some of his men. [2638.]
- 1990 Arabian Lance, with socket for handle, finely embossed. From Constantinople. [1933.]
- 1991 Malay Kris, crooked blade, carved wood hilt, wood scabbard. From the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. [2235.]
- 1992 Malay Kris, straight blade, carved wood hilt, wood scabbard. From the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. [2236.]
- 1993 Turkish Knife or Dagger, silver hilt, silver embossed scabbard. From the Dr. Bates collection, Worcester, Mass. [549.]
- 1994 Japanese Dagger, wood hilt, carved wood fan-shaped scabbard. From Vickary's collection. [393.]
- 1995 Mexican Spearhead, from the collection of Ely S. Parker, New York. [2225.]
- 1996 Egyptian Inkhorn, brass, finely embossed; brought home from Egypt by missionary. Presented to A. Burdick, Westerly, R. I. [1030.]
- 1997 Turkish Knife, brought from Turkey by J. C. Abab. [2639.]
- 1998 Spanish dagger, ivory hilt, leather scabbard. Taken from a prisoner at police station at Hartford, Conn. [2640.]
- 1999 Knife or Dagger, blade $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wood hilt. With this knife Kasper Hartlein stabbed in the heart Louise Trebbe of Manchester, Conn., February 29, 1896. Hartlein was hanged at the State prison for the murder, December 3, 1896. [2641.]
- 2000 Southern Dagger, turned wood handle; picked up on the battlefield of Bermuda Hundred, Va., November 18 to December 30, 1864. Presented by John Cotter. [217.]
- 2001 Russian Boarding Axe, broad bit and pointed top, wood handle; from a Russian vessel sunk in the Black Sea during the Crimean War. [405.]

- 2002 Russian Heavy Boarding Sword, with metallic hilt and saw back : from a Russian vessel sunk in the Black Sea during the Crimean War. [404.]
- 2003 Stiletto which was used in the Italian fight on Charles Street, Hartford, Conn., September 21, 1890, which ended in the fatal injury of Dominick Muscarra, who died from a wound in the breast. [2642.]
- 2004 Jackknife. With this knife Martin V. Harrison stabbed George W. Gregory and Ida Harrison on Sheldon Street, Hartford, Conn., November 8, 1884. Gregory recovered, but Ida Harrison died from her wounds. Harrison was sent to the State prison for seven years. [2643.]
- 2005 Jackknife. With this knife Max Superior, a Russian Jew, took his own life in the Hartford police station, Hartford, Conn., December 23, 1890. [2329.]
- 2006 Ancient Old Knife or Dagger, spring back and horn handle, which was found in an old hollow tree that had blown down in East Hartford, Conn., in 1890. [1330.]



BREECH-LOADING CANNON, No. 2223.

CASE No. 40.

CIVIL WAR BATTLE FLAGS, UNION AND CONFEDERATE,
UNIFORMS, ETC.; 35 PIECES.

- 2007 United States Army Hospital Flag, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, 3 feet wide, made of bunting; field white with large red cross in its center. This flag floated from a tent at Alsop's farmhouse near the Brook road, which was used as a Union hospital during the battle of Spottsylvania or Bloody Angle, Va., May, 1864. [1862.]
- 2008 U. S. Army Battle-flag, 8 feet long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, made of bunting. This flag was carried through many battles of the Potomac in 1862. [2644.]
- 2009 U. S. Army Hospital Flag, 9 feet long and 5 feet wide, made of bunting; field is yellow with a green letter "H" in its center. It has marks on it, "U. S. A. & H." It was secured at Baton Rouge, La., by Dr. C. J. Wood, in December, 1863, who was one of Indiana's sanitary agents. This flag was in service at this time, and floated above the general brigade hospital of the United States at Baton Rouge, La., in 1862 or 1863. [1861.]
- 2010 U. S. Flag, 9 feet long and 5 feet wide, made of bunting. This flag was used at the United States soldiers' cemetery at Seven Pines, Va., until it was nearly worn out, in 1889. [1775.]
- 2011 Confederate Battle-flag, 4 feet 2 inches long, 3 feet 11 inches wide, made of bunting, with the famous red and blue St. Andrew's Cross. The field is red, bars running from corner to corner in blue, with 13 stars. This flag was in the service of Major-General Pickett's division, C. S. A., in the battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865, and many other battles. This battle-flag was designed by General Beauregard and adopted by General J. E. Johnston after the first Bull Run battle, July, 1861. [1858.]
- 2012 Confederate Naval Flag, $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, made of worsted. It has a circle in its center of 11 white stars; field is red. This flag was captured at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 16, 1862. It was captured by a private in the Forty-fourth Indiana Regiment, Volunteers. [1859.]
- 2013 Confederate Naval Flag, $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, made of worsted. It has a circle in its center of 11 white stars; field red. This flag was captured at Fort Anderson, North Carolina, October, 1864, by a soldier of the 140th Indiana Regiment, Volunteers, which was commanded by Colonel T. J. Brady. [1860.]



CASE No. 40.

- 2014 Confederate Flag, the Lone Star of Texas. This flag was captured in the La Place campaign of Louisiana. It was captured from a Texas regiment in a skirmish. It was riddled with bullets. Soon after its capture it was secured by T. Thatcher Graves, M.D., of the 114th Kentucky Regiment, who sent it to his home in Danielson, Conn. [1752.]
- 2015 Confederate Naval Flag, 10 feet long, 6½ feet wide; red and blue field with 11 white stars. This flag was captured at Port Hudson, La., July, 1863, and came into the hands of T. Thatcher Graves, M.D., of the 114th Kentucky Regiment, who afterwards sent it home to Danielson, Conn. [2645.]
- 2016 Revolutionary Coat, belonged to Ensign Ozias Brownson of Winchester, Conn., who was Ensign in Captain Barnes' company, Colonel Hooker's regiment. He arrived in camp April 9, 1777; was discharged, allowing five days to return, May 20, 1777. [1762.]
- 2017 Revolutionary Buckskin Trousers, once the property of Daniel Miles of Glastonbury, Conn. It is said that Mr. Miles wore these Buckskin trousers when he was in the service of the Revolutionary War. He enlisted in Captain Eells' company, Third Regiment, Connecticut Line, April 17, 1777. He enlisted again, August 3, 1778, in Captain Pomeroy's company, Colonel Chapman's regiment. [993.]
- 2018 Union Soldier's Coat. This coat belonged to Sergeant Alfred E. Reynolds, Company H, Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, Brooklyn, Conn., who was killed at the battle of Drury's Bluff, Va., May 16, 1864. This coat was sent home to his mother in Brooklyn, Conn. Presented by Mrs. Reynolds to this collection in 1889. Mrs. Reynolds said that she was about 80 years old, and could not keep it much longer, and was glad to give it to my collection of war relics for safe-keeping. [1757.]
- 2019 Cloth Smoking-cap picked up on the battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862, by Thomas Coy of Westerly, R. I. He belonged to a Rhode Island regiment. [1028.]
- 2020 U. S. Army Soldiers' Caps, six in all; three of them from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; three from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., September 29 to October 24, 1864. [2646.]
- 2021 Confederate Vest picked up on the battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., June 25 to July 1, 1862, by F. A. Heyer, Seven Pines. [1753.]
- 2022 Confederate Officer's Coat, gray cloth, and U. S. eagle buttons. This coat belonged to a Confederate Captain of the celebrated Louisiana Tigers. He was wounded while leading a charge

- at Port Hudson, La. He was captured and the coat was removed that the surgeons might examine his wound. He died and the coat was kept as a souvenir of the war by T. Thatcher Graves, M.D., of 114th Kentucky Regiment, who sent it home to Danielson, Conn., in 1863. [1750.]
- 2023 Confederate Officer's Cap which belonged to the owner of the Louisiana Tigers' coat. See preceding number. [1751.]
- 2024 Confederate Blouse made of cotton-bag cloth. This was secured as a relic by A. W. Davis, Hartford, Conn. Mr. Davis went to war in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. Davis traded his blouse with a Confederate for his blouse and gave him three hardtacks to boot. The Confederate had been shot in the shoulder, which left a bullet-hole in the blouse. This trade was made near Savannah, Ga., March, 1865. [1755.]
- 2025 Confederate Coat picked up on the battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., by F. A. Heyer, June 25 to July 1, 1862. [1754.]
- 2026 Confederate Haversack secured by A. W. Davis while in the service at Fisher's Hill, Va., September 22, 1864. [1756.]
- 2027 U. S. Powder-bag for 15-inch Monitor shot; holds 35 pounds of powder; same as used in the Civil War by the monitor *Montauk*. [1765.]
- 2028 U. S. 9-Inch Shell Cartridge-bag; holds 10 pounds cannon powder. From N. Y. Navy Yard during the Civil War. [1766.]
- 2029 U. S. 9-Inch Shell Cartridge-bag; holds 10 pounds cannon powder. From Pensacola Navy Yard during the Civil War. [1767.]
- 2030 U. S. 100-Pounder Shot Cartridge-bag; holds 10 pounds cannon powder. From Washington Navy Yard during the Civil War. [1768.]
- 2031 U. S. 30-Pounder Rifle Shot Cartridge-bag; holds 10 pounds cannon powder. From Pensacola Navy Yard during the Civil War. [1769.]
- 2032 U. S. 60-Pounder Shot Cartridge-bag; holds 6 pounds cannon powder. From N. Y. Navy Yard during the Civil War. [1770.]
- 2033 U. S. 30-Pounder Rifle Shot Cartridge-bag; holds 6 pounds cannon powder. From Yorktown during the Civil War. [1771.]
- 2034 U. S. 100-Pounder Shell Cartridge-bag; holds 8 pounds cannon powder. From Ft. Fisher, N. C., during the Civil War. [1772.]
- 2035 U. S. 6-Pounder Shell Cartridge-bag; holds 2 pounds cannon powder. From Charleston, S.C., during the Civil War. [1773.]
- 2036 U. S. 12-Pounder Rifle Shot Cartridge-bag; holds 2 pounds cannon powder. From Washington Navy Yard during the Civil War. [1774.]

COLLECTION OF OLD CARVED POWDER-HORNS FROM
THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS, THE REVOLU-
TIONARY WAR, AND THE WAR OF 1812; ALSO SOME
FROM THE LATE CIVIL WAR, 1861 TO 1865; 44 PIECES.

- 2037 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "HIS HORN. DAVID WILLSON. DERFELD THE 18TH, 1747 FEBERY. DAVID WILLSON OF HOLLES 1747." Also ornamented with deer, snakes, turtles, etc. [2073.]
- 2038 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "OLD FORT AT OSWEGO 1755." Facsimile of the old fort at that time, also the old bridge across the river, with two large trees at the end of the bridge; this horn has a finely carved mouthpiece. [2901.]
- 2039 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "HACOB HOOPER. THIS HORN MADE IN THE YEAR OF APREL THE 5TH DAY 1758." Also trees, etc. On the wooden bottom of this horn are the initials "A. H. W." Probably Hooper carried this horn in the French and Indian Wars. [2425.]
- 2040 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ZAPHIN DODGE. HIS HORN. MADE IN 1760." Also ornamented with trees, leaves, etc. [1914.]
- 2041 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "E. D. 1756." Also fleet of eight vessels. Some of them are war vessels and have the British flag flying. Other ornaments, etc. [2427.]
- 2042 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "CESAR BACGDON. HIS HORN THE YEAR OF KING H." Also has ships flying the British flag, fort, mermaids, etc. This horn was a fine one in its day. It has been cut off and spoiled by some one many years ago. [1911.]
- 2043 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ASA SMYTH. 1765," and the initials "A. S." Also ornamented with ships, fancy work, etc. [2647.]
- 2044 Old Carved Powder-horn, with large English man-of-war at anchor, flying the British flag, representing a 70-gun vessel, under which is marked "THE SEA HORSE." Also several kinds of fish, snakes, etc. On the wooden bottom of the horn is marked "H." Fine old horn, no date on it; probably made during the Revolutionary War or before that time. [2649.]

- 2045 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "LIEUT. JOSHUA BUSHNELL, SAYBROOK, JANUARY YE 29TH, 1765. I POWDER WITH MY BROTHER BALL HERO LIKE DO CONQUER ALL." Also has a drawing of the old fort at Saybrook, and running flowers, etc. [1918.]
- 2046 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "MIIHL WAHEN." An interesting old powder-horn. There is no date on it. Probably it was made during the Revolutionary War, or perhaps before. It represents the city of New York and the whole length of the North River with its many forts, and noted houses, and villages, and the city of Albany, with many vessels sailing up and down the river. [2904.]
- 2047 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "HENRY WALTTON 1768." Fine ornamental work. The wooden bottom is marked "L. L." This was a beautiful horn when it was made. It is not its original size; probably it was cut off and spoiled by L. L. many years ago for a priming horn. [398.]
- 2048 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "DAVID PRIOR. HIS HORN. BOSTON." Also has ships, fort, running vines, etc. This horn was used for a priming horn. [2648.]
- 2049 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "M. STEADMAN. BERLIN, CT. 1773 and 1776." On the wooden bottom is marked "M. STEADMAN, BERLIN, CONN. 1773." In 1776 he was Captain in Colonel Douglass' regiment, which went to Boston, January, 1776. [2421.]
- 2050 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "MADE AT ROXBURY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1775." It also has a fine drawing of the town or village of Roxbury at that time, its houses, and churches, fort and barracks, river, fish, trees, etc. [2074.]
- 2051 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "APL. JS. L. BM HDAT." It has trees, leaves, and many other kinds of drawings on it. No date on it; probably it was made during the Revolutionary War. [2428.]
- 2052 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "J. MARSH 1774." This horn belonged to John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who was a Revolutionary soldier from September 17, 1775, to September 27, 1776. [1913.]
- 2053 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ISAAS HARRINGTON'S HORN 1774." Has the town or village of Camden, Me., houses, church, and hotel or inn; the hanging

- sign has the sun and lettered "WALK IN." There is also carved a unicorn, deer, sheep, lambs, pig, dog, and a man leading a horse, etc. Has a glass in the wooden bottom. [2424.]
- 2054 Old Carved English Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "THIS IS THE PRIMING HORN OF H. B. M. 5TH ARTILLERY. FORT NIAGARY MAY 10TH 1796. MADE BY SARJENT ARMSTRONG." The British flag is up, and the American flag is down. Under the flags he says: "WHERE WAVES THE BRITISH FLAG THE SUN SHALL NEVER SETT. YANKE DOODLE BE DAMD. GOD SAVE THE KING AND DAM THE YANKS." The drawing on the horn is Fort Niagara and round-house. An American eagle is perched on the flagstaff of the American flag. The lion is grasping the flagstaff of the British flag. There is also a cannon, wild ducks, etc. Finely carved mouth-piece. The wooden bottom is a carved lion's head. [2737.]
- 2055 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "J. P. DENMAN." With gun, dog, deer, snake, trees, fish, heart, and hand pointing to C. A. Also young lady, a cross, and five stars, etc. [1920.]
- 2056 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "THE CHASE," a beautifully engraved landscape or hunting scene, with huntsman on horseback with two greyhounds, having the frightened hare in sight. "THE HORN OF A AUSTRALIAN OX. ENGRAVED WITH A PENKNIFE BY C. W." [1884.]
- 2057 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "AARON OSBORN'S HORN, MADE AT LAKE GEORGE NOV. 10TH, 1756. I POWDER WITH MY BROTHER BALL. A HERO LIKE DO CONQUER ALL. HIDELOM FISTELO MARGELO GIG." Drawing of a road, "THE ROAD FROM ALBANY TO LAKE GEORGE," also "FORT WILLIAM HENRY" with its barracks, and a flag flying from flagstaff on the fort; an eagle is perched on one end of the fort. The words "LAKE GEORGE," cannon mounted on wheels, eagle standing by the side of the cannon, Indian chief in his war dress with tomahawk in his right hand and a rifle in his left hand, under which is marked "SARATOGA." Militiaman with gun in his hands at present arms, under which is marked "STILL WATER," mermaid, snakes, running vines, flowers, etc. It also has the square and compasses with the letter "G" in its center; Masonic apron, all-seeing eye, hour-glass, and sprig of cassia. All the work on this horn is fine. [2906.]

- 2058 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ESSEX 1634. FRENCH WARS 1755, 1759, 1765, LAST, 1777." Also marked "AMOS RIGGS HORN. INDIAN AND FRENCH WARS 1755, 1759, 1765. ENOCK RIGGS, SON OF AMOS RIGGS. WAR OF 1777." [2422.]
- 2059 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ROBERT AVERY, HIS HORN 1757, STONINGTON, CONN. SEPT. 8TH TO NOV 17TH, 1776." Also a duck, snake, etc. On the wooden bottom of this horn is marked "R. A. 1757." Probably this horn was carried in the French and Indian Wars by Robert Avery, who was in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted September 8, 1776, in Captain Stoddard's company, Colonel Wells' regiment; discharged November 17, 1776. [1922.]
- 2060 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ISAAC THOMAS, HIS HORN HADDAM, CONN. CAP PECKS COMPANY FIFTH BATTALION. DEC. 25th 1776." Also female figure, Indian with goose and fox, turkey and peacock, tree, two bears, snakes, etc. On the wooden bottom of this horn is marked "W. B. 1788." Isaac Thomas was a Revolutionary soldier who was in Captain Peck's company, Fifth battalion, Wadsworth brigade, Colonel Douglass, 1776; afterwards enlisted in Captain Horton's company in regiment of "Artificers." [395.]
- 2061 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this priming horn: "URIAH HOWLAND, TICONDEROGA, 1776." Uriah Howland was a gunner in Bigelow's artillery company. The first artillery company raised in Connecticut during the Revolution was an independent organization, commanded by Captain John Bigelow of Hartford. It was recruited early in 1776, stationed during the summer and fall of 1776 at Ticonderoga and vicinity. [2420.]
- 2062 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this priming horn: "E. B. R. 1807." It has a decanter, tumbler, and goblet, under which is marked "HELP YOURSELF TO GROG I HOPE GOD WILL FORGIVE ME FOR PASSING AWAY MY TIME SO FOOLISHLY." It also has a gun, powder-horn, birds, ship, anchor, fish, etc. [1923.]
- 2063 Old Carved Powder-horn, with carving of the town or village of Stamford, marked "STANFORD 1800," also houses, churches, ships in the harbor, trees, wild ducks, etc. The words "CUSTOM HOUSE" and inscription "YANKE DOODLE CUM TO TOWN. WAREING LINEN BREECHES. HE MADE THE RED COATS LEAVE

THE SOUND AND FILLED UP ALL HIS DITCHES.
1812." [2900.]

- 2064 Old English Powder-horn, with fine carvings. Inscription on this horn: "CAPTAIN HATT. HORN. H. B. MS 49TH GRENADIERS. LEWISTON HEIGHTS. QUEENSTOWN 1812 GLENGARY. CAP McNEAL NEW-FOUNDLAND LAKE ONTARIO, FT TORONTO, HARBOR." Also log house, trees, Indian tepee, bows and arrows, and the British crown with G. R. in the crown, etc. Finely carved mouthpiece on this horn. [2738.]
- 2065 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "S. B. M. S." Has the American flag under which is marked "U. S. A." Also eagle, ships, female figure, heart, two trowels, square, compass, etc. [2426.]
- 2066 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "THE RED COAT THAT STEALS THIS HORN WILL GO TO HELL SO SURE AS HE IS BORN. SIMEON COE 1814 FORT ONTARIO OSWEGO." Also drawings of Fort Ontario and barracks, ships, fish, wild ducks, etc. On the wooden bottom of this horn is marked "SIM COE, OSWEGO. HIS HORN. 1814." [2789.]
- 2067 Old Carved Spanish Powder-horn, marked "Sept. 18, 1818." It has the Spanish coat-of-arms finely engraved on it, man-of-war and other vessels, mermaid, fish, and running vines with flowers, etc. [2000.]
- 2068 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "DR. BURR AND LIEUT. SMITH, 2D INFANTRY MADISON BARRACKS, SACKETS HARBOR 1820." Also flag and staff, log house, shade trees, dragon, etc. Priming horn. [2740.]
- 2069 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "ISAAC HARRINGTON HIS HORN 1777 LYME, CONN. FIRST REG CONN LINE." Also marked "I. H. I. C. 1800 J. H. 1812." Has a tomahawk and hatchet on it. Isaac Harrington enlisted February 18, 1777, in Captain Darrow's company, First Regiment, Connecticut Line. [1921.]
- 2070 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "WILLIAM BROUGHTON HIS HORN NEW HAVEN, CONN. YE 10TH APRIL 1777." Also has a fort and barracks; British flag flying from the flagstaff on the fort, mermaid, trees, etc. William Broughton enlisted February 21, 1777, in Captain Broker's company, Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged February 14, 1780. [1919.]

- 2071 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "GURDEON MOULTON HIS HORN KILLINGLY, CONN. YE 12TH JUNE 1781." [1999.]
- 2072 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "JOHN LUD-DIMAN HIS HORN OCTOBER 28TH, 1780 TO APRIL 23D, 1783, WITH COL. LEWIS NICOLA." Also marked "H. E. L. 1811." John Luddiman enlisted October 28, 1780, in the corps of invalids; discharged April 23, 1783. [1912.]
- 2073 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "JOHN HUD-SON HORN 1793 STONINGTON, CONN." Also ship, house, and two hearts, etc. [1917.]
- 2074 Old Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "JOHN WARD. THIS ARTICLE IS MULTUM IN PARVO. JOHN S. R. HENDERSON ENGRAVER. DE MONS TRANDUM PARVA GUM IN HOC SIGNO VINCIS DEI." Also has the American eagle with flag in its beak, over which is marked "E PLURIBUS UNUM 1812." [2429.]
- 2075 Old Powder-horn. Inscription on this priming horn: "ABRAM ANTOINE HIS HORN. CHIEF OF THE STOCKBRIDGE TRIBE ONEDIA INDIANS 1820." This horn is ornamented with brass tacks. Abram Antoine was chief of the Stockbridge tribe of Oneida Indians. He was hanged in the village of Morrisville, N. Y., in 1823, for the murder of Mr. Jacobs. This horn and his rifle were taken from him when he was captured, after killing Jacobs. The rifle is in this collection. [2430.]
- 2076 Old Texas Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "JOSH ALLOWAY SAN ANTONIO TEXAS." Also has a Texan leaning on his horse, lone star, trees, large rattlesnake, etc. [2903.]
- 2077 Old Mexican Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "CITY OF XALAPA MEXICO 1849." It has public build-ings, the native's house, eagle with a snake in its beak, Mexi-can guitar, trees, etc. [2902.]
- 2078 Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "CHARLES SAN-FORD NORTH HAVEN, CT. 1860." Also leaves, etc. [2905.]
- 2079 Carved Powder-horn. Inscription on this horn: "T. DUN-BRACK S. KIRKLEY, PORT HUDSON, 15TH AR-KANSAS, 1863." [396.]



WINDHAM BACCHUS, No. 2080.



NORWICH BACCHUS, No. 2112.

HISTORY OF THE WINDHAM BACCHUS, ENGLISH LETTERS, ETC.; 44 PIECES.

2080 This Figure of Bacchus was carved from a log of wood in the old Windham jail at Windham, Conn., by British prisoners of war, who were confined there in 1776. It is said to have been done with their jackknives, the only tools allowed them. These prisoners were captured by the Americans in Long Island Sound on a British ship, the *Bombrig*, June 10, 1776, and brought to Windham as prisoners of war. Their names were as follows:

Edward Sneyd, commander of H. M. S. *Bombrig*. He was born at Keele Hall, near Newcastle, Staffordshire, England, of English parents, December 5, 1754. He was commissioned at Portsmouth, in the month of December, 1775, and after cruising about a short time on particular service, was dispatched to the American war, where he is said to have distinguished himself, but on the 10th of June, 1776, the ship with the commander and nearly all hands was taken prisoner by the Americans on Long Island Sound.

John Coggin, boatswain of the *Bombrig*, was born of Irish parents, at Killeegan county, Meath, Ireland, in March, 1731. He joined the *Bombrig* at Portsmouth, with Commander Sneyd.

John Russell was born of English parents, near Ramsay, Hampshire, England, in November, 1749, and was apprenticed to a carpenter, and, having served his time, entered the dock-yard at Portsmouth, in April, 1772, where he remained until the *Bombrig* was commissioned at that port, and then joined the carpenter's crew of the ship, in which capacity he served until taken prisoner on Long Island Sound. Russell had served a full time apprenticeship, and it is to him undoubtedly that the credit of the production of the statue of Bacchus belongs.

William Cook was born in March, 1744, at Caistor, near Great Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, England. He was drafted to Portsmouth to join the *Bombrig* as an A. B. and was taken prisoner with the others on board, as before mentioned.

These prisoners by the aid of a Tory afterward made their escape from the jail the fore part of November, 1776. On the night after breaking jail they stole a canoe near Norwich Landing, with which they attempted to cross the Sound to Long Island, but at the entrance of the Race, near Gull Island, the canoe overset, when all of them except Coggin were drowned. Coggin was the only one left to tell the story.

This image was presented by the prisoners to the Widow Cary, who had shown them some act of kindness, and was put up as a sign in front of her hotel, on Windham Green, now the house of Widow Joseph Huntington. It was afterward removed to the old Fitch Tavern, on the site of the brick building occupied until recently as a public house, Mr. John Fitch having married the Widow Cary. It was afterward sold by the heirs of Mr. Fitch to Lucius Abbe, Esq., who kept the Staniford House, in 1827, and was then elevated on a branch of an old elm nearby. In 1840 it came into the possession of Mr. Zaphny Curtis. In 1856 it fell from its elevated position on the big elm to the ground, breaking one of its arms and otherwise injuring it. It was then laid aside till 1859, when it was purchased of the heirs of Mr. Curtis by Mr. William Cummings, brought to Willimantic, repaired by M. S. Bowditch, and painted by Mr. Charles Lillie.

This singular effigy, or image, of Bacchus was purchased of Mr. Cummings by its present owner in 1859, and was brought to Hartford in 1872.

It is now over a century old, and all lovers of the curious, as well as those who have been familiar with its peculiar workmanship in former years, are cordially invited to examine it.

The image is $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and keg 21 inches long.

"The Story of Bacchus, and Centennial Souvenir," by Mr.

Brigham Payne, Hartford, Conn., published by A. E. Brooks, Hartford, in 1876.

I was 17 years in searching out the history of the figure of the Windham Bacchus. It has been a great pleasure and satisfaction to me to know the names of the prisoners who carved it out in Windham jail in 1776; also to learn some of their history and descendants.

In 1878 and 1879 I sent many books of the story of Bacchus to England, in search of some of the descendants of the British prisoners who were confined in Windham jail in 1776. I soon received many letters and acknowledgments of the receipts of the Bacchus books, a number of which were from the nobility and officials of England, such as the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Lord Alex. George Russell, Lord Darnley, Lord Beaconsfield, First Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, M. P.; Rt. Hon. Richard A. Cross, M. P.; Hon. G. Howard, librarian of the House of Commons; Hon. Edward Augustus Bond, British Museum, Hon. W. B. Robinson, H. M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, and many others. But two years elapsed before anything tangible came to hand. One of the books was addressed to Henry F. Sneyd, Captain in the Royal Army. It appears that he forwarded it to his cousin, Dryden Sneyd, of Ashcombe Park, near Leek, Staffordshire, England.

The first letter I received from the descendants of Commander Edward Sneyd was from Dryden Sneyd, dated 15th November, 1880. He says:

I have had the pleasure of perusing a book written by you, called 'The Story of Bacchus,' which interested me very much, as I am a member of the family of one of the prisoners, viz.: Lieutenant Sneyd, therein mentioned. I should feel greatly obliged to you if you would kindly send me a copy.
 DRYDEN SNEYD."

Second letter:

ASHCOMBE PARK, NEAR LEEK, STAFFORDSHIRE,

25th January, 1881.

Dear Sir: Having been from home I must apologize for not having answered your kind letter sooner, and to thank you for your nice present of the two books, and also the photographs of Bacchus, for which I am greatly obliged, they being most interesting to me. I enclose you a biographical sketch of the family of Sneyd. I am very distantly related to Edward, of whom you write. A Lieutenant Edward Sneyd, whom I suppose to be the same, was uncle to the Rev. Walter Sneyd, now of Keele Hall, near Newcastle, in this county, was drowned in America in 1776.

I am writing to Rev. Walter Sneyd, and will forward Bacchus for his perusal, and will write again to you on hearing from him. I should have rather supposed Edward Sneyd had been born at Keele, but it may be otherwise; he undoubtedly was brought up there. Keele was a grant from Henry VIII to Sir William Sneyd, Kent, but my family have resided in the county of Stafford for above 600 years, and own now large

tracts of land; they then did. Keele Hall is one of the finest gentlemen's seats in England, and was built by Ralph Sneyd in 1580, and was restored at the enormous cost of £140,000, about twenty years since, by Ralph, the brother of Walter, the present owner. This house is comparatively small, but it is in a most lovely situation in its deer park. The family of Sneyd is numerous, but Walter and his son Ralph are the only male descendants of the name of Sneyd, of Ralph and Barbara, the parents of Edward Sneyd, who was drowned in America.

DRYDEN SNEYD.

Third letter:

ASHCOMBE PARK, NEAR LEEK, STAFFORDSHIRE,
18th March, 1881.

Dear Mr. Brooks: Since I last wrote to you on the 25th January, I have been in correspondence with Rev. Walter Sneyd, at Keele Hall, and find Lieut. Edward Sneyd, R. N., his uncle, was born at Keele in 1754. I enclose you a copy of the entry in the Keele register; also a statement of one of his fellow prisoners of his imprisonment and death. Rev. Walter Sneyd was greatly interested with your book, and I took the liberty of giving him one of the two copies you so very kindly sent me. He mentioned of what great interest Edward Sneyd's diary would be to him, but I am afraid there is not much chance of its recovery, no doubt having been destroyed long. He is curious to know who furnished you with such an erroneous account of the birth and early life of Edward Sneyd, as the family of Sneyd of Keele is better known than almost any other in the British Isle. I enclose you five photographs of Keele Hall, thinking they may be of interest to you, being the birth-place of Edward Sneyd. I also send you one of myself.

DRYDEN SNEYD.

The following is the statement of the prisoner referred to above:

ASHCOMBE PARK, 10th March, 1881.

An account of the capture and death of Lieutenant Edward Sneyd, R. N., commander of H. M. S. "Bolton Brig," who was born at Keele Hall 5th December, 1754, copied from a document in the possession of the Rev. Walter Sneyd of Keele, nephew of the above Edward Sneyd, from a statement made by one of the sailors who was a fellow prisoner with him in Windham jail, whose name, or date, unfortunately does not appear.

On the 5th day of April, 1776, the "Bolton Brig," commanded by Lieut. Edward Sneyd, was taken by a rebel fleet, consisting of nine sail under command of one Hopkins. Soon after they had engaged the Glasgow, Mr. Sneyd fought them with undaunted bravery, and great conduct, and even after he was surrounded by their whole fleet, he gave them two broadsides and two shells before he struck. We were carried into New London harbour, and every man put in irons, because we would not enlist with the rebels. They allowed us only four ounces of bread per day and four ounces of port to last us two days. We defied all they could do and were determined by the example and encouragement of our commander, Mr. S. (who in no respect fared better than the rest) to die by our colours, rather than purchase life by ingloriously deserting them. After remaining in this deplorable condition 17 days, they sent us up to Windham prison in Connecticut. Mr. Sneyd took me for his servant, as the villains allowed him no kind of attendance in his confinement, in short, the barbarous usage he received from them in consequence of the courageous defense he had made and his endeavors to prevent his men from deserting their colors, is beyond anything I can explain. They took his parole from him, which he had enjoyed but for a short time, and confined him in a

dungeon, so inveterate were they in their resentment towards him, that they even offered me my liberty if I would leave him. But I scorned their offer and told them I would never quit him as long as he remained in such a situation. The villains made not the least difference betwixt him and the private sailors, and took from him several presents which a Mr. Malbon had made him, to have rendered his confinement more tolerable. In his dismal situation they kept him from April till November, when tired of such a miserable life Mr. Sneyd declared his determination of endeavoring at all events to escape, and desired those who were of his opinion would join him, as he preferred death itself to remaining in the situation they then were. Mr. Cook, a mid-shipman belonging to the *Scarborough*, and three others, immediately declared they would go with him. In the beginning of November they broke the jail, traveled to a town called Norwich, where they seized a small canoe, with which they resolved to attempt to cross the Sound to Long Island, but most unfortunately they got into a race (occasioned by the different setting of the tides) which presently overset them, when Mr. S. and three others after holding fast to the canoe for many hours, were at last drowned. The man that was saved was boatswain of the brig, who sent in this melancholy account. When he left Windham he gave into my charge a bundle of letters and some other things, with his journals, to return to him, if happily we should ever meet again.

Letter from Rev. Walter Sneyd:

55 Portland Place, London, W., May 17, 1881.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your obliging letter, dated April 30th, and also of a copy of "Bacchus," with two photographic views of the image, which have been forwarded to me from Keele Hall, and for which I beg to return you my very sincere thanks. The story of "Bacchus," which was first brought to my knowledge by my distant relative, Mr. Dryden Sneyd of Ashcombe Park, interested me exceedingly, inasmuch as the Lieut. Edward Sneyd was my own uncle, for though 105 years have elapsed since his tragical end, he was my own father's youngest brother. My father, Colonel Sneyd, was born in 1752, the eldest of the family of 14, 7 sons and 7 daughters, and the head of our ancient family. His next brother, Ralph, was born in 1753, was in holy orders. Edward, the third son, was born at Keele in 1754, entered the naval service, and was engaged in the American war, and all that his family ever heard of his sad fate was from the report of one of the surviving sailors of the "Bolton Brig," or "Baumbrig," that had acted as his servant, and appears to have been much attached to him. His statement of the circumstances of the engagement and defeat, imprisonment, escape, and death by drowning, is preserved in a memorandum in my father's handwriting, which I discovered amongst the family papers in the monument room at Keele. This statement is substantially the same as that which you have published in "Bacchus," and its concluding sentence is as follows: "When he left Windham he gave into my charge a bundle of letters and some other things, with his journals, to return to him if happily we should ever meet again." I fear there is but little chance of these journals being still in existence. If they should be, I need hardly say that they would be most valuable and interesting to our family, and I feel greatly obliged by your kindly saying that you took some trouble to ascertain whether they have been preserved with other papers during reference to Windham jail. Poor Edward Sneyd must have been a most gallant young fellow, for at the time of his sad death he was only 22 years of age. How strange that after the lapse of more than a century these sad but curious details of his imprisonment and death should crop up in connection with the carved image which has been made known to the world. This from interesting little book.

WALTER SNEYD.

The interest of the family in the Bacchus figure seemed to be considerable. Captain Henry F. Sneyd, who was in Boston, came to Hartford, March 12, 1881, by request of Dryden Sneyd, to make a personal inspection of the figure of Bacchus. He is a most intelligent and entertaining English gentleman. On Monday I went with him to visit Windham Green, dined at the old Widow Cary tavern, the identical building, and under the espionage of the venerable Judge Swift, an authority on historical affairs, saw the foundations of the old jail, and other points of historical interest. Captain Sneyd was enthusiastic over our visit. So it will be seen that around this bit of rude carving cluster many romantic historical incidents. The apparently hopeless task of ferreting out the descendants of the most conspicuous of the prisoners was, by persistent effort, accomplished, and although in no sentimental way, yet there is a great deal of satisfaction felt both by myself and by the wealthy and aristocratic descendants of Commander Sneyd.

Unfortunately I never could get any trace of the descendants of the other prisoners, John Coggin, John Russell, and William Cook.

On page 14 of the story of "Bacchus" there seems to be a mistake in regard to Edward Sneyd: Birthplace, and date of his birth, 1740, where it was said he was born; also when he joined H. M. S. *Belvidere* in 1754. These dates must be wrong. The descendants of Edward Sneyd say that he was born at Keele Hall, December 5, 1754.

- 2081 Frame of Letters, Photographs, etc., from England, from some of the nobility and descendants of Commander Edward Sneyd, from which came the history of the figure of Bacchus, and of the prisoners who carved it out in Windham jail in 1776.
- 2082 This envelope contains the papers from which was secured the starting point of the story of Bacchus. First, the receipt from William Cummings, of whom the image of Bacchus was bought, dated at Willimantic, June 22, 1859; second, a copy of the statement in the *Connecticut Gazette*, published in New London, Conn., Friday, November 20, 1776, giving a full account of the prisoners after breaking Windham jail, etc.; third, letter from the English Admiralty, Whitehall, London, S. W., dated 24th April, 1876, which gives full history of the four prisoners of war, from their birth up to the time they were captured on Long Island Sound, 10th June, 1776; fourth, memorandum of bill of exchange on the City Bank, London, 21st March, 1876, £12.0.0 premium on gold, made it cost 68.40, payable to Charles Bracy, paid by A. E. Brooks for the above-mentioned Admiralty letter. [62.]

- 2083 Letter from His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, Sandringham, Norfolk, England, 12th January, 1878. [49.]
- 2084 Letter from His Royal Highness, Duke of Edinburgh, Eastwell Park, Ashford, Kent, England, 30th December, 1878. [48.]
- 2085 Letter from Lord Beaconsfield, Earl of Beaconsfield, 10 Downing Street, Whitehall, London, England, 27th December, 1878. [45.]
- 2086 Letter from Lord Darnley, Earl of Darnley, Clifton Lodge, Amboy, Ireland, 13th December, 1878. [47.]
- 2087 Second Letter from Lord Darnley, Cobham Hall, Gravesend, England, 27th July, 1881. [89.]
- 2088 Letter from Lord Alex. George Russell, Dover, England, Christmas Day, 1878. [50.]
- 2089 Letter from Hon. William Henry Smith, M. P., Admiralty, Whitehall, London, England, 4th January, 1879. [52.]
- 2090 Letter from Hon. Richard A. Cross, M. P., Secretary of State Home Department, Whitehall, London, England, 26th December, 1878. [51.]
- 2091 Letter from Sir Reginald Barnewell, Crickstown Castle, Meath, Ireland, 4 Green Street, Grosvenor Square, London, England, 26th December, 1878. [90.]
- 2092 Letter from Hon. William B. Robinson, H. M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, England, 12th December, 1878. [46.]
- 2093 Letter from Hon. Edward Augustus Bond, British Museum, England, 22d January, 1879. [55.]
- 2094 Letter from Hon. G. Howard, Esq., Librarian of the House of Commons, England, 27th December, 1878. [54.]
- 2095 Letter from Hon. Dryden Sneyd, Ashcombe Park, near Leek, Staffordshire, England, 15th November, 1880. Distant descendant of Commander Edward Sneyd. [53.]
- 2096 Second Letter from Hon. Dryden Sneyd, Ashcombe Park, Staffordshire, England, 25th January, 1881. [57.]
- 2097 Third Letter from Hon. Dryden Sneyd, Ashcombe Park, Staffordshire, England, 18th March, 1881. This letter contains an extract from Keele Hall register, the birth of Edward Sneyd in 1754, also an account of the capture and death of Lieutenant Edward Sneyd, from a statement made by one of the sailors who was a fellow prisoner with him in Windham jail in 1776. [84.]
- 2098 Fourth Letter from Hon. Dryden Sneyd, Ashcombe Park, Staffordshire, England, 21st October, 1881. [59.]

- 2099 Letter from Rev. Walter Sneyd, Keele Hall, 55 Portland Place, London, W., England, 17th May, 1881, a nephew of Commander Edward Sneyd, who was a prisoner of war in Windham jail, and was drowned in the Race near New London, Conn., in November, 1776. [85.]
- 2100 Letter from Captain Henry F. Sneyd, late of the British Army, distant descendant of Commander Edward Sneyd, Boston, Mass., 28th February, 1881. [58.]
- 2101 Second Letter from Captain Henry F. Sneyd, Boston, Mass., 7th March, 1881. [60.]
- 2102 Third Letter from Captain Henry F. Sneyd, Boston, Mass., 15th March, 1881. [61.]
- 2103 Letter from Hon. John William Sneyd, Botsford Hall, Leek, Staffordshire, England, 10th October, 1891. Distant descendant of Commander Edward Sneyd. [411.]
- 2104 Second Letter from Hon. John William Sneyd, Botsford Hall, Leek, Staffordshire, England, 30th November, 1891. [412.]
- 2105 Photograph of Captain Henry F. Sneyd, taken when he was in the service of the British Army, in 1878. Distant descendant of Commander Edward Sneyd. [7.]
- 2106 Photograph of Hon. Dryden Sneyd, Ashcombe Park, near Leek, Staffordshire, England, in 1880. Distant descendant of Commander Edward Sneyd. [8.]
- 2107 Photograph of Hon. John William Sneyd, Bosford Hall, Leek, Staffordshire, England, in 1891. Distant descendant of Commander Edward Sneyd. [9.]
- 2108 Photographic view of Keele Hall, near Newcastle, Staffordshire, England, 1881; entrance court. Seat of Rev. Walter Sneyd. [11.]
- 2109 Photographic view of Keele Hall, near Newcastle, Staffordshire, England, 1881; one of the avenues. Seat of Rev. Walter Sneyd. [10.]
- 2110 Photographic view of Keele Hall, near Newcastle, Staffordshire, England, 1881; terrace front. Seat of Rev. Walter Sneyd. [12.]
- 2111 Photographic view of Keele Hall, near Newcastle, Staffordshire, England, 1881; south view. Seat of Rev. Walter Sneyd. [13.]

HISTORY OF THE NORWICH BACCHUS, ETC.

- 2112 The history of the Norwich Bacchus is not quite so complete as the Windham Bacchus. However, it is pretty certain that it was used as a sign in front of the Backus Inn, Norwich, Conn., long before the Revolutionary War. This image was carved from a log of pine. The workmanship is finer than that of the Windham Bacchus, and it was probably made with tools. It was no doubt carved as a sign for the Backus Hotel. It was a common thing in the days of a century and a half ago to have wooden images as signs for hotels. The image is $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and the cask is 21 inches long; has a bottle in one hand, and a wineglass in the other. For 76 years it was in the possession of Colonel George L. Perkins, Norwich, Conn. Colonel Perkins said in 1882 that he owned this image of Bacchus sign, as they called it, over 70 years. He said that when he was a small boy it used to sit on a signpost in front of the Backus Hotel, and was painted black. He said that the Backus Hotel stood on the site where Rawson & Whipple's store is located on Water Street.

Colonel Perkins was born in Norwich, August 5, 1788; died September 5, 1888, at the age of one hundred years and one month. After the death of Colonel Perkins the image or sign was presented to A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn., by his friend, ex-Representative Thomas B. Lillibridge of Norwich, through the kindness of Mr. Thomas Perkins, son of Colonel Perkins, Norwich, Conn.

- 2113 General Israel Putnam's Plow. When Putnam was first informed of the battle of Lexington he was said to be plowing in the field. When he heard the news that Lexington had been attacked by the British soldiery, he left his plow in the middle of the field, unyoked his team, and, without waiting to change his clothes, set off for the theater of action. The old plow vanished from the unfinished furrow, and according to history, one or two old Pomfret antiquarians kept track of it and knew right where it was. It was found in the effects of Daniel Putnam Tyler of Brooklyn, Conn., who was a lineal descendant of Putnam. In 1891, W. O. Jacobs & Co. of Danielson learned of and located its lair, and Mr. Jacobs easily bought it of its owner. It was bought of W. O. Jacobs & Co. by its present owner in August, 1892.

The Putnam plow is a pretty tough-looking relic, but it is intact in all of its parts, except its right handle, which is broken in the middle. It is both interesting and valuable, however,



PUTNAM'S PLOW, No. 2113.

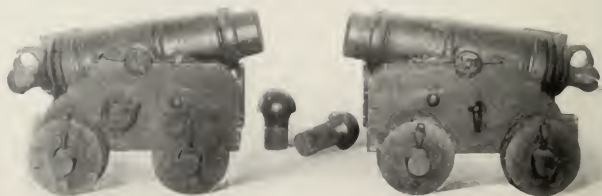
in that it is a capital specimen of the type of plow universally used in New England during the Colonial period. Its frame and mouldboard are entirely of hard wood, but the board here and there is plated with pieces of scrap-iron, evidently designed to strengthen it. It is apparent that the iron was added to it after it had long been in service. The plow point and cutter are of wrought-iron, undoubtedly the only piece of iron on it at the time it was completed, besides the broken handle. [2910.]

- 2114 Putnam's War-saddle. The Revolutionary War-saddle used by General Israel Putnam. It has been in the possession of Mrs. John Bowles of Brooklyn, Conn., for many years, and was presented by Mrs. Bowles to A. E. Brooks of Hartford, Conn., March, 1895, and the record of the Revolutionary War treasure is authentic. The saddle came from the effects of Daniel Putnam Tyler of Brooklyn, a lineal descendant of Putnam. Mr. Tyler was an old-fashioned attorney-at-law in the Windham county courts, 40 years ago. After his death the effects which he left were disposed of at auction, including the saddle which was used by the old Revolutionist "Who dared to lead where any dared to follow." There is no reason for not supposing that the saddle was used in Putnam's famous ride down the stone steps in Greenwich, March 26, 1779. The saddle itself is of a type noticeably different from the cavalry saddles of the present time. The pommel is so low as to be scarcely discernible when the rider is mounted. The cantle is high,

reminding one of the type that was used in the fourteenth century. The war-saddle of the Middle Ages was especially adapted for charging with the lance; consequently it was so formed to enable the rider to prop himself upon the high cantle while standing almost erect in the stirrups. The cantle of the Putnam saddle would enable the rider to achieve such a feat. One stirrup is missing from the old relic, and of course cannot be replaced. The saddle shows the effect of age, but in the main is in the same shape and form as when bearing the old Connecticut hero in his daring exploits in this and other states during the War of the Revolution. [1911.]

- 2115 Section of the Charter Oak. Its weight is 25 pounds. It was taken from the trunk of the Charter Oak tree, in which was concealed the charter of Connecticut from October 31, 1687, to May 9, 1689. The tree was blown down in a severe storm August 20, 1856. It stood on lot No. 29, Charter Oak Avenue, Hartford, Conn. From L. B. Merriam's collection in 1886. [1985.]
- 2116 An Old Perforated Tile, 14 inches square, 4 inches thick. It has 9 tapering holes in it which were used in a kiln-dry to dry meal or grain. Mr. S. Dyer, Canton, Conn., is authority for the history of this tile. He says the tile was found while building the railroad from Collinsville to New Hartford. He was assistant surveyor on the road at that time, and knew where and when it was found. It was found at the lower end of Pine Meadow, near the house of C. W. Gilman; six or eight perfect tiles were unearthed, and many broken ones. They came from a kiln-dry that was used for drying corn for shipment to the West Indies. From 1785 to 1800 Cowles & Gleason of Farmington had a store in Canton, about five miles south of Pine Meadow. At that time Cowles, under the name of Elijah Cowles & Co., was largely engaged in the East and West India trade, importing his own goods in his own vessels. He sent large quantities of cornmeal to the West Indies, which had to be dried to keep from souring. Mr. Dyer says his father, who lived in Canton at the time, had told him all about the business, and where the kiln-dry was situated, namely, near the house of Captain Joseph Wills, now C. W. Gilman's. [1679.]
- 2117 Pillion. A cushion filled with feathers and covered with leather. It is attached to the hind part of a saddle as a second seat on which a woman may ride. This pillion belonged to Mrs. Solomon Cole, Glastonbury, Conn. She died in 1887 at the age of 78. Probably she rode on it when a young lady, and perhaps her mother rode on it many years before. Pillions are very rarely found at the present day. [977.]

- 2118 Block Island Anchor, made of wood and a stone put inside to sink it; made and used by the early settlers on Block Island. Presented to E. S. Yergason, Hartford, Conn., by C. C. Ball of Block Island, August, 1877. Presented to A. E. Brooks by E. S. Yergason, May 2, 1884. [2854.]
- 2119 Section of a Whale's Bone which was brought home to New London on the whaling ship *New England* many years ago. [2855.]
- 2120 Stone, 22 inches long and 5 inches square. This stone was one of the underpinning stones which General Israel Putnam's tombstone was placed on many years ago in Brooklyn cemetery, the old tombstone of General Putnam having been placed in the State Capitol in the city of Hartford. [2856.]
- 2121 Warming-pan. A covered pan with long handle and ignited coals for warming a bed. It is said authentically that this warming-pan once belonged to Parson Thomas Hooker, who was the first settled minister in Hartford, about 1636. This warming-pan came down in the Harvey Seymour family of Hartford. It was purchased of Mary Seymour, daughter of Harvey Seymour, many years ago, and it was always claimed by the family to be Parson Hooker's warming-pan. [482.]
- 2122 Fan or Winnowing-basket for winnowing grain in ye olden times when winnowing mills were scarce, not many in use. This fan is said to have been made about 1760. From Mrs. Huldah Gates, Hadlyme, Conn., in 1880. [2252.]
- 2123 Revolutionary Bullet-mould, to run 6 bullets at one time, which was used during the Revolutionary War. Found in the ruins of old Fort Ticonderoga. [2010.]
- 2124 Leg-irons which were used in Windham jail, Windham, Conn., from 1758 to 1820. [1173.]



PAIR OF SIGNAL CANNON, Nos 2230 AND 2231.



No. 2125.



No. 2126.

WAR RELICS NOT IN CASES; 376 PIECES.

The following graphic description of these monuments of war relics was written by Mr. Ira E. Forbes, a veteran of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and now of the *Hartford Daily Times*.

2125 Monument of War Relics; a striking design.

The culminating idea in the collection of war relics made by A. E. Brooks of this city, chiefly in the way of arms and ammunition, has been reached in the form of a monument of singular interest and conception. In the construction of this unique object, 1,833 bullets from the leading battlefields of the war, and 124 Union and Confederate buttons have been utilized. But this is not the combination chiefly interesting in the design. Revolvers, epaulettes, belt-plates worn by men and officers, bayonets, canteens, bowie-knives used by the Louisiana Rangers, exploded shell from different fields, cavalry equipment, spurs, and buckles, have been incorporated in the design with great skill and intelligence. In the first place, the work is a recital in "lead and iron hail" of the war. Every bullet, every broken remnant of shot and shell, every belt-

plate and epaulette could tell of inspiring scenes and events. The monument is not a patchwork of these relics. Instead it is the clearest and most instructive of designs.

Both sides of the war are represented in the conception. Four great engagements — Petersburg, Antietam, Gettysburg, and Fredericksburg — constitute the salient features of this narrative in relics from the field. These events have not been chosen in chronological order, for the object to be obtained could not be achieved so accurately in that way. Mr. Brooks has aimed to present the Union and Confederate superstructures as central figures in the monument. The great armies of the North and the South occupy opposite sides. The national government is represented in the letters U. S., the combination being made from minie balls from Petersburg. It is a fact deserving of more than a moment's interest that Petersburg was selected to represent the nation's triumph. It was there that the last vestige of hope entertained by the rebels began to vanish. Likewise, at that point the supremacy of the government was asserted, with results that will not again be disputed. The Confederacy, on the other hand, is represented in the letters "C. S.," which are composed of bullets from the rebel lines. The battle selected is not located on southern soil, but in the state of Pennsylvania. Gettysburg has been chosen, because that represented the high tide of the Confederacy. The turning point in the war was when Pickett's magnificent lines were shattered and decimated beyond recovery at Seminary Ridge. The United States and the Confederate armies are designated by the letters "U. S. A." and "C. S. A.," wrought in bullets from dozens of battlefields.

The central piece on the government side of the monument is a revolver, the barrel of which was exploded in the hand of a soldier named Williams. Beneath this implement of war is a shell that was fired at Petersburg. One of the rarest belt-plates to be found in the United States figures between ordinary plates worn in the service during the war and afterwards. The Union canteen, old and disfigured with rust, was found by Captain Lyman Smith of this city, near General McPherson's monument at Atlanta, commemorating the spot where this brilliant officer fell during Sherman's march to the sea. Money could not purchase the relic. On the opposite side is a Confederate canteen. It is pierced with buckshot in four or five places, and is in singular contrast with the opposite. On one side are crossed bayonets, while the opposite is signalized by bowie-knives that were carried in the belts of the Louisiana Tigers. The Confederate belt-plates cannot be duplicated easily. They represent the styles worn by officers and men. A couple of these belt-plates are of peculiar significance, telling of blockade runners that were intercepted, and deeds of daring that were wasted. Both are of British origin, one bearing the coat of arms of Great Britain, and the other the head of the British lion. Both were captured before the blockade runner had penetrated the Union naval lines. One of the plates bears the letters "S. N. Y.," representing the Empire State. One from Virginia is designated by the letters "V. M. M." Virginia Mounted Militia may have been the significance of these letters, but most likely it was something else that was intended. At any rate, the key to the meaning is not definitely known this way. Said Mr. Brooks with patriotic delight, as he pointed out the combinations: "The American eagle is perched above them all," and then it was as worn triumphantly through scenes of carnage thirty years ago. Antietam is given in the monument as the basis for the United States Army and Fredericksburg for the Confederate. Again the distinction is most admirably conceived. No more important battle was fought during the war than Antietam. It was the great central engagement in which the army of the Potomac staked every interest and hope. Had the battle been lost the Union cause would have suffered irretrievably. Mr. Brooks has shown consummate judgment in making it the representative

idea of the Union Army. The selection of Fredericksburg as the ideal of the Confederate battalions is equally skillful. The rebel victory at Fredericksburg, involving the total defeat of Burnside's grand divisions, not one of them gaining an inch of ground in the contest, fittingly illustrates the spirit and heroism that characterized the Army of Virginia. The monument which has been inadequately described, no pen picture being sufficient to represent its peculiar interest, stands five feet and a half in height. The base and shaft are handsomely proportioned. The whole is surmounted with a 32-pounder, the antique shot proudly capping the work.

Curiosity will be felt by most people as to the way in which the 2,000 pieces composing the monument will be kept in place. At the outset the frame work was prepared from boards planed and fitted together in the form of a regular base and shaft. Every piece has been fastened to this wooden frame by means of brads or nails. In order that the bullets might not be disfigured by driving the nails through them, they were all drilled, the task lasting for days. The revolvers, bayonets, bowie-knives, belt-plates, and equipment have all been fastened to the surface of the monument by means of the brads, making a compact work of the whole.

- 2126 Monument of War Relics. Artistic arrangement by Mr. A. E. Brooks. Over 3,000 relics from battlefields on an 8-sided device. Important engagements during the four years.

Mr. A. E. Brooks, who has one of the finest collections of war relics in New England, has completed a memorial pedestal of exceptional interest, representing scores of battlefields and scenes that has immortalized the heroism of Union and Confederate soldiers during the war.

There are 3,015 relics in the device, every one of which was obtained from the field. The base of the pedestal is composed of bullets arranged in eight lines. The number required was 906. The minie-ball was selected chiefly for this device. The surmounting corners are made from round bullets that were used in the old smooth-bore rifles and muskets.

The column or shaft of the pedestal is eight-sided. The number of bullets incorporated in the octagon surfaces being 880. Belt-plates, crossed swords, bugles, artillery designs, each representing special features of the service, are included in the construction.

The period covered by the war is designated by engagements of typical interest and importance in the history of the four years' conflict.

These battles are Bull Run, which was fought at the beginning of the struggle, Pea Ridge, which occurred in 1862, the Wilderness in 1863, and Atlanta in 1864. There were Connecticut troops in each of these engagements except Pea Ridge. The latter was one of the historic engagements in Arkansas, and was fought with great desperation on both sides.

One of the Confederate leaders, General McCullough, who was mortally wounded at Pea Ridge, was in the battle of Wilson's Creek, when the Connecticut General, Nathaniel Lyon, was mortally wounded. Wilson's Creek, which belonged to the series of operations, culminating at Pea Ridge, will long be a point of mournful interest to the patriots of eastern Connecticut. The battle itself could not be involved in the specific record represented by the pedestal, which Mr. Brooks has devised, except through the series of operations that constituted the Missouri campaign of 1861 and 1862. Mr. Brooks has done admirably in selecting Pea Ridge as one of the typical battles of the war.

The battle of the Wilderness, which was fought in 1863, was in every sense one of the great battles of the war. It takes its place on the pedestal with exceptional significance. The year 1864 is represented by Atlanta, the central point of interest in the campaign, that terminated in Sherman's march to the sea.

The devastation of Atlanta was a terrible event, justifiable only by the most imperative exigencies. The campaign that succeeded the burning of the noted Southern city was fatal to the Confederacy. It disclosed as nothing else could have done the inherent weakness of the South during the war. The history of the great conflict is necessarily embraced between the events of Bull Run and Atlanta. It will be observed from the illustration accompanying this article that the alternate octagon surfaces of the shaft designate the years of the war. The figures are made from bullets, the environment being made of crossed swords, cannon, shields, breast-plates, and curious combinations of war materials found on the field. The distinct forms appearing in the names of battles and years will elicit especial praise from the observer. Every one of the bullets and associate pieces on the shaft is bored and fastened separately on the octagon surfaces.

The capital, surmounting the shaft, is made from 929 pieces. There are 55 plates and ornaments in the work, and 191 army buttons are used in carrying out the decorator's design. A regular mortar shell surmounts the pedestal, adding effectively to the design as a whole. The fact that every piece in this unique and interesting work is from a battlefield of the war will increase the inherent value of the design. The scores of battlefields from which the relics have been procured are known from actual experience by Connecticut veterans. Mr. Brooks has shown thorough appreciation of the historic value of the fields, which he has depicted in the memorial pedestal that has been described.

- 2127 Section of a Tree called Post Oak, from the battlefield of Chiamauga, Tenn., September 20, 1863. This log is about 9 feet long and from 14 to 16 inches in diameter, showing on its surface a gnarled and uneven front, caused by the growth of the wood over bullets, grapeshot, and pieces of shell. In addition to these gnarled overgrowths there are 14 visible pieces of iron partly embedded in the log. These are many types of missiles, from bullets and canister shot to conical balls from rifled cannon, fragments of shell, one round cannon ball (a 6-pounder), distributed over a greater part of the length of the surface, showing that the fire at that point of the battlefield must have been something terrific.

The missiles in this log are on one side of it, and show the firing from the Union Army. The log was on the Government reservation, and cutting had been forbidden, but as the tree blew down in a storm this part of it was obtained.

W. E. Ceever, the gentleman who sold the log to Mr. Brooks, says that it has two 12-pound shells in it, canister and grapeshot, and fragment of shells. It is considered the finest specimen of the kind in the country, and was cut from the tree, after it had blown down, by Anderson Murdock. It stood on Snodgrass Hill, near the east line, west of the old house, and near the small graveyard located there, showing that this particular tree must have received the fire of both armies. It would have been utterly impossible for a human being to have lived at the particular point of the battlefield where the tree from which this log was taken stood. [2343.]

- 2128 Section of a Tree called Post Oak, 7 feet long, 14 to 16 inches in diameter, showing on its surface an uneven front, caused by growth of wood over bullets, grapeshot, and pieces of shell. One of the rifle-cannon balls that is imbedded in it near the base went in wrong end to, the point of the ball plainly showing. Another has an "X" marked on the butt end, and is plainly a Confederate missile, showing that this particular stump must have received the fire of both armies. [2344.]
- 2129 Section of a Pine Tree, 27 inches long, 9 inches in diameter, with 12-pound shell in it. From the battlefield of Chickamauga, Tenn., September 19, 1863. [2345.]
- 2130 Section of Oak from a limb of a tree, 12 inches long, 6 inches in diameter. It has two grapeshot and a piece of shell in it. It was taken from a limb of a tree on Lookout Mountain battlefield, the great battle of November 24, 1863. [2346.]
- 2131 Section of a Limb of an Oak Tree with many pieces of shot and shell in it. From the battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., sometimes called the battle above the clouds, November 24, 1863. [2347.]
- 2132 Section of a Limb of an Oak Tree, 26 inches long, 6 inches in diameter, which stands on a base of bullets. It has a part of a tin pail with a bullet-hole through it. The pail had been left hanging on the limb by some soldier, and the wood having grown over the pail made it fast to the limb. This interesting limb of a tree and bullets came from the battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863, and was procured by General Louis F. Heublein, Hartford, Conn., in May, 1891. Mr. Heublein presented it to this collection January 26, 1892. [2150.]
- 2133 Confederate Spar Torpedo, 27 inches long, 12 inches in diameter, weight 165 pounds, which is the same kind of torpedo that was used at the entrance of Mobile Bay, Ala., in August, 1864. From Mobile, Ala. [1975.]
- 2134 15-Inch Monitor Solid Shot, weight 435 pounds. The monitors which used the 15-inch solid shot and shell were the *Tecumseh* and *Manhattan*. They were single-turreted, each with two 15-inch guns which were used at the battle of Mobile, Ala., August, 1864. From Mobile, Ala. [1977.]
- 2135 C. S. 11-Inch Solid Shot Rifle Projectile, 19 inches long, weight 260 pounds. It is called a wing shot, and has two brass wings to make it run in the rifling of the cannon, which are fastened with brass band and brass bolts to the base of the projectile. This projectile was secured from the United States

- Government by Francis Mannerman of New York. There are only two of them in existence at the present day. [1973.]
- 2136 U. S. 10-Inch Solid Shot Rifle Projectile, 21 inches long, weight 272 pounds, with brass sabot. From the U. S. battleship *Brooklyn* at the close of the Civil War. [1976.]
- 2137 U. S. Army Stove or Sibley Army Tent Stove which was condemned or left on the battlefield after the battle near Fredericksburg, Va., December 12, 13, and 14, 1862. Mr. William Bannon of Fredericksburg picked up a few of them and saved them for relics. [2164.]
- 2138 U. S. Army Tripod used with the Sibley army stove in front of Fredericksburg, Va. It was picked up after the battle, December 12, 13, and 14, 1862, by William Bannon of Fredericksburg, Va. [2165.]
- 2139 C. S. Guidon with small Confederate flag. This guidon was in the service at the battle in front of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12, 13, and 14, 1862. It came into the possession of William Bannon, Fredericksburg, December 16, 1862. [1102.]
- 2140 C. S. Guidon with small Confederate flag. This guidon was in the service at Petersburg, Va., in several engagements; also at the Crater, July 30, 1864. This flag has bloodstains on it. From C. L. Hopkins, Petersburg, Va. [1102.]
- 2141 U. S. Rush Lance. This kind of lance was used by the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Richard H. Rush Lancers of 1862. [1970.]
- 2142 C. S. Brown Lance used by the Brown Lancers in Georgia in 1864. [1971.]
- 2143 Boarding-pike, dagger-shaped blade, 10½ inches long, fastened to a pole 8 feet long. Were used on board of gunboats during the Civil War. From Charleston, S. C. [1699.]
- 2144 Boarding-pike, 4 square sharp points, 9 inches long, fastened on a pole 7½ feet long. Were used on board of gunboats during the Civil War. From Charleston, S. C. [1700.]
- 2145 Cannon-wormer, from the battlefield of Bull Run, August 21, 1861. [1441.]
- 2146 Cannon-swab, sponge 9×4, for cleaning cannon. From the battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., seven days' battle, June 25 to July 1, 1862. [1417.]
- 2147 Cannon-swab, brush 7½×6, for cleaning cannon. From battlefield of Yorktown, Va., April 30 to May 4, 1864. [1418.]
- 2148 U. S. Infantry Drum; was in the service at the close of the Civil War, 1865. [1990.]

- 2149 U. S. Artillery Drum; was in the service at the close of the Civil War, 1865. From Washington, D. C. [1991.]
- 2150 C. S. Hammock taken from the Confederate cruiser *Sumpter*, by Lieutenant Bean, U. S. N. He took the hammock from the *Sumpter* after she was condemned at Gibraltar, in January, 1862. [1749.]
- 2151 Pair Confederate Shoes, wooden soles. This kind of shoe was worn by what were called during the war "North Carolina Tar Heelers." They were bought by W. C. Case, who was clerk in one of the leading hotels in Richmond, Va., in 1863. He bought them of a Confederate officer from North Carolina. I have known a pair of these shoes to be sold for \$150 since the war, as war relics. Very rare. [2149.]
- 2152 Drafting Machine which was used in Hartford, Conn., for drafting men for the Civil War, September 10, 11, and 12, 1862. At these dates there were 431 men drafted. The hoodwink that was used at that time is still inside of the machine. [2210.]
- 2153 C. S. Tin Canteen. This canteen has two separate departments, one for water, the other for coffee. It was found on the battlefield of Hatcher's Run, Va., March 25, 1865. [2222.]
- 2154 C. S. Canteen, from battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863. [2723.]
- 2155 U. S. Canteen, marked 3d Artillery A, 15th. Was in the service during the Civil War. From Richmond, Va. [1106.]
- 2156 U. S. Canteen, marked C. O. C. 5th, 16th. Was in the service during the Civil War. From Washington, D. C. [2724.]
- 2157 Bugle from battlefield of Manassas Junction, Va., July 21, 1861. [2726.]
- 2158 U. S. Artilleryman's Hat, which was made of shoddy, very common goods in war time. From battlefield of Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865. [2857.]
- 2159 Militiaman's Hat, from battlefield at Fort Fisher, N. C., January 14 and 15, 1865. [2858.]
- 2160 U. S. Knapsack. This knapsack was carried in the Civil War by John A. Bowen, First Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, who was chief of police, Norwich, Conn. [1648.]
- 2161 Knapsack. It was carried in the Civil War by John F. Rogers, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1864 and 1865. [2704.]
- 2162 Haversack which was carried in the Civil War by Seth Peters, Charleston, S. C. [1110.]
- 2163 Haversack from battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July, 1863. [2703.]

- 2164 Gunner's Case for ordnance used in the Civil War. From Charleston, S. C., 1864. [1112.]
- 2165 Gunner's Case for ordnance used in the Civil War. From Richmond, Va. [1112.]
- 2166 Haversack which was in the service of the Civil War. From battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [2705.]
- 2167 U. S. Feed Bags, Battery B, Fourth Artillery. They were in the service during the Civil War. From Alexandria, Va. [1104.]
- 2168 Pistol Holsters, from battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [1208.]
- 2169 Pistol Holsters, from battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [2713.]
- 2170 Revolver and Holster, from battlefield of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, 1863. [2712.]
- 2171 Revolver-holster, belonged to Charles Williams, Company B, First Connecticut Cavalry. The revolver is in the collection. [2711.]
- 2172 U. S. Cartridge-boxes and Belt, from Petersburg, Va. [2715.]
- 2173 U. S. N. Cartridge-box, from Charleston, S. C. [2718.]
- 2174 U. S. N. Cartridge-box, from Port Hudson, La. [2719.]
- 2175 U. S. Cap-box, from Harper's Ferry, Va., July 14, 1862. [2720.]
- 2176 Officer's Belt, from battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863. [2721.]
- 2177 Cartridge-belt, from battlefield of Missionary Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863. [2722.]
- 2178 C. S. Officer's Belt. On plate marked R. H. G., Richmond Horse Guards. [1527.]
- 2179 U. S. Artillery Saber and Belt, from battlefield of Yorktown, Va., April and May, 1864. [671.]
- 2180 Officer's Writing-case, from battlefield of Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865. [2864.]
- 2181 Butcher Knife. This knife was taken from the Marshall House, Alexandria, Va., in 1861. The Marshall House is a noted house, where Colonel E. Elmer Ellsworth of the New York Zouaves was shot on the morning of May 24, 1861, after taking down the Confederate flag from the house. He was shot through the heart by James T. Jackson, keeper of the hotel. [2865.]
- 2182 Army Knife, Fork, and Spoon, made by W. H. Richards, Boston, Mass., patented July 23, 1861. From Fort Harrison, Va., October, 1864. [2866.]

- 2183 Picture of Andersonville Prison, 60x40, as it appeared August 1, 1864, when it contained 35,000 prisoners of war. Drawn from memory by Thomas O'Dea, late private Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Infantry, Maine Volunteers. [2497.]
- 2184 U. S. 4-Inch Hotchkiss Shell, from James Island, S. C., battle July 16, 1863. [1632.]
- 2185 C. S. 4-Inch Reed Shell, from Charleston, S. C., 1863. [1633.]
- 2186 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June 13 to 15, 1863. [1622.]
- 2187 U. S. 4-Inch Shenke Shell, from battlefield near Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [2082.]
- 2188 C. S. 3-Inch Hotchkiss Solid Shot, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., July 24, 1864. [2078.]
- 2189 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [2083.]
- 2190 U. S. 3-Inch Shenke Shell, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., July 18, 1864. [2075.]
- 2191 U. S. 3-Inch Shenke Shell, from battlefield of Newmarket, Va., May 15, 1864. [1629.]
- 2192 U. S. 3-Inch Parrott Shell, from battlefield of Lynchburg, Va., June 18, 1864. [1627.]
- 2193 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2, 1863. [2077.]
- 2194 C. S. 3-Inch Reed Shell, from battlefield of Harper's Ferry, Va., July, 1862. [2076.]
- 2195 U. S. 3-Inch James Shell, from battlefield of Chester Station, Va., May 10, 1864. [2663.]
- 2196 4-Inch Shrapnel Shell, filled with pieces of iron, invented by General Shrapnel; from battlefield of Culp's Hill, Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [1445.]
- 2197 U. S. 4-Inch Parrott Shell, from battle of Plymouth, N. C., April 20, 1864. [1477.]
- 2198 C. S. 4-Inch Shenke Shell, from battlefield of Fort Darling, Va., May 16, 1864. [1631.]
- 2199 6-Pounder Driggs-Schroder Shell, made for the Driggs-Schroder gun by the Pratt & Cady Co., Hartford, Conn., patented March 22, 1892. [2103.]
- 2200 1-Pounder Driggs-Schroder Shell, made for the Driggs-Schroder gun by the Pratt & Cady Co., Hartford, Conn., patented March 22, 1892. [2104.]
- 2201 47-Milliliter Shell, cast iron, made for the Driggs-Schroder gun by Pratt & Cady Co., Hartford, Conn. [2105.]

- 2202 Seventy-two Solid Shot and Shell, from battlefields near Richmond, Va.; 72 pieces. [2028.]
- 2203 Thirty-five Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., November 24, 1863. [2455.]
- 2204 Fifty Pounds of Lead Bullets, from battlefield near Petersburg, Va., 1864 and 1865. [1381.]
- 2205 U. S. Breastplates and Belt-plates, from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; 26 pieces. [1.]
- 2206 Relics from Battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., May and June, 1862; 30 pieces. [2.]
- 2207 Ten Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Ezra Church, near Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1864. [3.]
- 2208 Belt-plates, Buttons, etc., from battlefield of Petersburg, Va., 1864 and 1865; 40 pieces. [4.]
- 2209 Eight Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Winchester, Va., June 13 to 15, 1863. [5.]
- 2210 Ten Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864. [6.]
- 2211 Six Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield near Chattanooga, Tenn., September 20, 1863. [7.]
- 2212 Twelve Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [8.]
- 2213 Six Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., July 2 to 3, 1863. [9.]
- 2214 One Hundred Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield near Port Hudson, 1863. [12.]
- 2215 Seventy-five Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield near Winchester, Va., 1863 to 1864. [13.]
- 2216 Fifty-five Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefields near Fredericksburg, Va., December 12 to 14, 1862. [17.]
- 2217 Ninety Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefields of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863. [18.]
- 2218 Sixty Pounds Lead Bullets, from battlefield of Bull Run, 1861 to 1862. [19.]
- 2219 Seven Shells, from battlefield of Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; 7 pieces. [11.]
- 2220 Forty Pieces Shell, from battlefield of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3, 1863; 40 pieces. [14.]
- 2221 Thirty Pieces Shell, from battlefield of Seven Pines, Va., May and June, 1862; 30 pieces. [15.]
- 2222 U. S. and C. P. Belt-plates, Brass Ornaments, etc., from battlefields near Petersburg, Va., 1864 and 1865; 80 pieces. [16.]



PAIR OF BRASS CANNON, Nos. 2225 AND 2226.

COLLECTION OF CANNON; 11 PIECES.

- 2223 Breech-loading Cannon, cal. 2 inches, made of wrought-iron. The marks on it indicate that it was made in China about the year 1373. The cannon is 5 feet 8 inches long; probably the charge was fired by a fuse. The breech-loading apparatus or breech-block of this wonderful arm is distinct from the wrought metal of the cannon, and is charged before being placed in position for firing. The bore containing the charge is exactly identical with that of the cannon, and in horizontal lines. The bores are absolutely in unison. The breech-block is held in place by a crossbar and the wrought-iron projection from the chamber that penetrates the body of the cannon, holding the two together with resistless energy. This breech-block is removable at the will of the operator or gunner. A ring is attached to it for that purpose. This cannon was sent to the United States by the princes of East India with their exhibit to the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., and was on exhibition in the Art Department in the summer and fall of 1893. It is duly authenticated by credentials from the English house in Bombay which invoiced the collection. [2250.]
- 2224 Old Cannon bearing date of 1400, made of wrought-iron. The chase was formed of two bars bent longitudinally and surrounded by a number of rings welded to each other. Surrounding the whole were three large rings, also a large ring in the center to lift it by. The length of the cannon is 2 feet, the bore 4 inches, its weight 125 pounds. This old cannon was taken from a wreck or sunken ship which had been gradually driven to the coast of South Devon, England, in 1891. There was but little of the hull left at that time. The opinion of the English authorities was that this ancient vessel belonged to the Spanish Armada. [2134.]

- 2225 and 2226 Pair Brass Cannons, length 28 inches, bore $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The inscription on them is as follows: "ME FECIT CIPRIANUS CRANS IANSZ AMSTELODAMI, A.D. 1745." These cannon are beautiful specimens; are somewhat smaller than the type that were captured from the British at Bunker Hill in 1775. From the collection of A. Gerald Hull of Saratoga, N. Y., who died February, 1893. [2151 and 2152.]
- 2227 Revolutionary Iron Cannon, length 4 feet 7 inches, bore $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which was in the American service at Yorktown, Va., when Lord Cornwallis surrendered, October, 1781. [1652.]
- 2228 Revolutionary Swivel Iron Cannon, length 28 inches, bore $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. It has the English crown on it, which is said to have come off from one of the war vessels in the British fleet at Charleston, S. C., during the Revolutionary War. [1989.]
- 2229 Brass Howitzer, length 30 inches, bore 3 inches. It is authentically stated that this howitzer was in service in the Mexican War and did good service at the battle of Vera Cruz, March 23 to 26, 1847. From A. Gerald Hull's collection, Saratoga, N. Y. [2153.]
- 2230 and 2231 Pair Signal-guns or Cannons, length $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bore 3 inches. From the old whaling ship *New England*. In 1841 this noted whaler sailed from New London to the whaling grounds in the neighborhood of Greenland, and remained in service until 1860, when it retired. These guns were used for salutes on entering ports or passing friendly vessels, and for guiding back the harpoon crew in case they might be out of sight of the whaler. It was not an infrequent occurrence that the harpoon crew were swept out of sight in pursuing the monsters of the deep. But the crew were almost invariably sure of being guided back by the signal-gun, which was fired from time to time on shipboard. [2212 and 2213.]
- 2232 Old Iron Cannon, length 34 inches, bore 2 inches. This cannon was taken from a blockade runner which was captured by the United States steamer *Resolute*, July 25, 1861. [1988.]
- 2233 Coehorn Mortar, bore $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches; named from its inventor, Baron Coehorn. It has two handles, and is capable of being carried by two men for short distances. Used for throwing bombs, shells, etc. It was in the service at Yorktown, Va., April 30 to May 4, 1864, and in many other battles during the Civil War. [2173.]

COLLECTION OF JAPANESE SWORDS: 7 PIECES.

- 2234 Japanese Sword, blade 19 inches long, finely carved, ivory handle and sheath. [2907.]
- 2235 Japanese Sword, blade $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, finely carved, ivory handle and sheath. [2036.]
- 2236 Japanese Dagger, blade $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, finely carved, ivory handle and sheath. [2037.]
- 2237 Japanese Sword, blade 22 inches long, handle wound with green tape, sheath made of papier-mache. [1924.]
- 2238 Japanese Sword, blade 23 inches long, handle wound with green tape, sheath made of papier-mache. [1925.]
- 2239 Japanese Short Sword, blade 16 inches long, handle wound with green tape, sheath made of papier-mache. [1926.]
- 2240 Japanese Short Sword, blade $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, handle wound with white tape, sheath made of papier-mache. [1927.]

COLLECTION OF OLD PEWTER AND TINWARE IN THE OLD CORNER CUPBOARD: 135 PIECES.

- 2241 Old Corner Cupboard made in 1750; has glass front with bulls-eye glass in its center. From an old house up in the mountain near Amherst, Mass., which was built in 1750. [2458.]
- 2242 20-Inch Pewter Platter, marked S. E. [1.]
- 2243 $19\frac{3}{4}$ -Inch Pewter Platter, marked London; once owned by William Wait, Gilbertville, Mass. [219.]
- 2244 $19\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch Pewter Platter, marked P. London; once owned by William Wait, Gilbertville, Mass. [579.]
- 2245 15-Inch Pewter Platter, marked King, London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [541.]
- 2246 15-Inch Pewter Platter, marked P. P., C. M. London; once owned by Miss Prudy Jordan, Greenwich, Mass. [578.]
- 2247 15-Inch Pewter Platter; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [542.]
- 2248 15-Inch Pewter Platter, marked P. Redman, London. [2.]
- 2249 $13\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch Pewter Platter, marked London; once owned by Philip Jordan, who was one of the Minute Men of Hardwick, Mass., and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. It has always been said that he took this platter with him at the outbreak of the war in 1775 and brought it home again. [560.]
- 2250 $13\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch Pewter Platter, marked T. B. A. G. Ford, London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [540.]

- 2251 13½-Inch Pewter Platter, marked Thomas Ellis, London; once owned by T. Ryan, Hartford, Conn. [570.]
- 2252 13-Inch Pewter Platter, marked Thomas Ellis, London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [539.]
- 2253 13-Inch Pewter Platter, marked I. T. C., London; once owned by T. Ryan, Hartford, Conn. [575.]
- 2254 12-Inch Pewter Platter, marked Porter, London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [538.]
- 2255 12-Inch Pewter Platter, marked S. E. London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [537.]
- 2256 11½-Inch Pewter Platter, marked W. Dillings. [3.]
- 2257 16¼-Inch Pewter Deep Platter, marked S. E. London; once owned by Daniel Miles, Glastonbury, Conn., who was one of the Minute Men in 1775. [7.]
- 2258 14½-Inch Pewter Deep Platter, marked London; once owned by T. Ryan, Hartford, Conn. [576.]
- 2259 11-Inch Pewter Deep Platter, marked S. A. London; once owned by Peter Lux, Hartford, Conn. [569.]
- 2260 10-Inch Pewter Plate; once owned by T. Ryan, Hartford, Conn. [572.]
- 2261 9½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked Locki Landon; once owned by T. Ryan, Hartford, Conn. [564.]
- 2262 9½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked Starr, London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [535.]
- 2263 9½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked X London; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [536.]
- 2264 8½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked John Landon; once owned by Peter Lux, Hartford, Conn. [565.]
- 2265 8½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked London, also the initials D. M., which means Daniel Miles. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and served in the Third Regiment, Connecticut Line, from April 17, 1777, to January 1, 1778. It is said that he carried this plate with him in the service. [1002.]
- 2266 8½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked Ulrich, London. From the estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [567.]
- 2267 8½-Inch Pewter Plate, marked John, London. From the estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [568.]
- 2268 Six 8½-Inch Pewter Plates, marked Richards & Yates, London, with initials H. S.; once owned by Miss Prudy Jordan, Greenwich Village, Mass. [581.]
- 2269 8-Inch Pewter Plate, marked Samuel, London. From estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [766.]

- 2270 8-Inch Pewter Plate, marked Thaniel, London. From estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [210.]
- 2271 9-Inch Pewter Deep Plate, marked 1820, foreign; once owned by T. Ryan, Hartford, Conn. [563.]
- 2272 8-Inch Pewter Deep Plate, marked S. Rothan, Feinzinn. From estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [571.]
- 2273 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -Inch Pewter Deep Plate, foreign; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [561.]
- 2274 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -Inch Pewter Pan or Washbowl, foreign. From estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [766.]
- 2275 10-Inch Pewter Pan or Washbowl, foreign; once owned by Solomon Cole, Glastonbury, Conn. [1005.]
- 2276 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch Pewter Bowl, marked with an eagle; probably made in the United States. From East Hartford, Conn. [577.]
- 2277 Pewter Tea Caddy with screw cover, nearly square, 6 \times 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 12 inches high; marked on one side, F. G. S., 1756, on the other side, F. Becker, 1791. A rare old piece. From Windsor, Conn. [4.]
- 2278 Pair Pewter Candle-moulds, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 1 inch. From Crandall, New London, Conn. [5.]
- 2279 2-Inch Pewter Porringer, from Hartford, Conn. [6.]
- 2280 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Inch Pewter Porringer, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [32.]
- 2281 4-Inch Pewter Porringer, from Old Hadley, Mass. [33.]
- 2282 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -Inch Pewter Porringer, from Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [529.]
- 2283 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -Inch Pewter Porringer, from Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [528.]
- 2284 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -Inch Pewter Bowl, marked with U. S. eagle. [573.]
- 2285 6-Inch Pewter Bowl, marked U. S. eagle. [530.]
- 2286 5-Inch Pewter Deep Plate, from East Windsor, Conn. [534.]
- 2287 Pewter Bed Pan, marked Boardman, N. Y. [691.]
- 2288 Pewter Chamber-pot; once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [8.]
- 2289 Pewter Tankard, with cover marked P. B. A. [532.]
- 2290 Pewter Tankard. This was used in the first church in Cromwell, Conn. [205.]
- 2291 Pewter Quart Mug, marked Hendrick T. D. S. B. [726.]
- 2292 Pewter Quart Mug, marked T. D. [9.]
- 2293 Pewter Pint Milk Pitcher, from Hadlyme, Conn. [531.]
- 2294 Pewter Syrup Cup, from Hadlyme, Conn. [692.]
- 2295 Pewter Syrup Cup, from Old Lyme, Conn. [208.]
- 2296 Pewter Syrup Cup, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [207.]
- 2297 Pewter Syrup Cup, from Brookfield, Mass. [706.]
- 2298 Pewter Sugar Bowl, made from an old teapot with wooden bottom; from Sturbridge, Mass. [10.]

- 2299 Pewter Goblet, from Winsted, Conn. [11.]
- 2300 Pewter Vase, from estate of Thomas H. Seymour. [31.]
- 2301 Three Pewter Table Spoons, from Middletown, Conn. [35.]
- 2302 Three Pewter Tea Spoons, from Saybrook, Conn. [36.]
- 2303 Pewter Half Pint Mug, marked "Charlie," from Windsor, Conn. [12.]
- 2304 Pewter Drinking Cup, from Wethersfield, Conn. [13.]
- 2305 Pewter Tumbler, from Windsor, Conn. [14.]
- 2306 Pewter Ladle, from Waterford, Conn. [560.]
- 2307 Small Pewter Ladle, from Glastonbury, Conn. [766.]
- 2308 Pewter Sundial, from New London, Conn. [919.]
- 2309 Pewter Sundial, marked 1700, from Waterford, Conn. [15.]
- 2310 Pewter Pepper Box, from Philadelphia, Pa. [16.]
- 2311 Pair Pewter Pepper Boxes, from Philadelphia, Pa. [17.]
- 2312 Pewter Teapot once owned by Dr. G. A. Bates, Worcester, Mass. [533.]
- 2313 Pewter Teapot, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [18.]
- 2314 Pewter Teapot, from Cromwell, Conn. [19.]
- 2315 Pewter Teapot, from estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [20.]
- 2316 Pewter Teapot, from East Hartford, Conn. [21.]
- 2317 Pair Pewter Oil Lamps, from Sturbridge, Mass. [886.]
- 2318 Pewter Oil Lamp, from East Hartford, Conn. [146.]
- 2319 Pewter Oil Lamp, from Middletown, Conn. [1242.]
- 2320 Pewter Fluid Lamp, from East Hartford, Conn. [912.]
- 2321 Pewter Fluid Lamp, from Glastonbury, Conn. [912.]
- 2322 Small Pewter Fluid Hand Lamp, from Hartford, Conn. [915.]
- 2323 Pewter Candlestick, from Hartford, Conn. [215.]
- 2324 Pewter Candlestick, from Berlin, Conn. [30.]
- 2325 Pewter Candlestick, from East Hartford, Conn. [1241.]
- 2326 Pewter Faucet, from Bloomfield, Conn. [22.]
- 2327 Pewter Faucet, very large size, weight 6 pounds; from J. S. Russell, Hartford, Conn. [2874.]
- 2328 Large Pewter Syringe, from Windsor, Conn. [2875.]
- 2329 Small Pewter Syringe, from East Hartford, Conn. [34.]
- 2330 Brass Candlestick, 11 inches high, from Richmond, Va. [652.]
- 2331 Brass Candlestick, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, from Richmond, Va. [653.]
- 2332 Brass Candlestick, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, from Charleston, S. C. [788.]
- 2333 Pair Brass Candlesticks, 7 inches high, from Windsor, Conn. [1240.]
- 2334 Brass Candlestick, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, from Hartford, Conn. [1239.]
- 2335 Brass Candlestick, 6 inches high, from Hartford, Conn. [1239.]
- 2336 Brass Candlestick, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, from East Hartford, Conn. [23.]

- 2337 Pair Silver-plated Candlesticks, 6 inches high, plated on copper; once owned by Solomon Cole, Glastonbury, Conn. [992.]
- 2338 Iron Roman Hanging-lamp, used with a wick to hang over the small end for burning oil, lard, grease, etc., from William A. Lawrence, Syracuse, N. Y. [24.]
- 2339 Ancient Roman Hanging Lamp, used with a wick to hang over the small end, and lard or grease is used. It is one of the oldest style of grease lamps known in this country. [25.]
- 2340 Old-fashioned Tin Oil Lamp, 8 inches. [1085.]
- 2341 Tin Oil Lamp, 6½ inches. [1085.]
- 2342 Tin Oil Lamp, 5½ inches. [911.]
- 2343 Tin Oil Lamp, 3½ inches. [911.]
- 2344 Pair Shop Tin Lamps, 3 inches. [914.]
- 2345 Pair Iron Candlesticks, 5 inches, from South Coventry, Conn. [253.]
- 2346 Iron Candlestick, 7 inches, from South Coventry, Conn. [253.]
- 2347 Tin Candlestick, from New London, Conn. [694.]
- 2348 Small Tin Lantern, from Hartford, Conn. [915.]
- 2349 Turkish Copper Kettle for making coffee; said to be over 200 years old. [26.]
- 2350 Tin Tinder-box, Flint, and Steel, for making fire in olden times; from estate of Charles Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [27.]
- 2351 Iron Tinder-box, with a wheel to strike the flint on to make fire; from Jerome Burr, Bloomfield, Conn. [200.]
- 2352 Two Tinder-horns, in which tinder is kept with flint and steel to throw the spark into the tinder; from Mrs. Huldah W. Gates, Hadlyme, Conn. Mrs. Gates said these tinder-horns had been in her house since 1794. [221.]
- 2353 Tin Oil or Lard Lamp, very old; from Middletown, Conn. [913.]
- 2354 Spit, used in olden times for roasting meats in the old-fashioned fireplace. [1055.]
- 2355 Pair Old-fashioned Candle-snuffers, extra large size, silver plated; from Windsor, Conn. [1060.]
- 2356 Tin Candle-box, used for keeping tallow candles; from C. T. Martin, Hartford, Conn. [707.]
- 2357 Copper Teakettle, from estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [28.]
- 2358 Old Brass Teakettle, found in Niantic River near the old salt works in 1886. [918.]
- 2359 Old Copper Teakettle once owned by Solomon Cole, Glastonbury, Conn. [188.]
- 2360 Old Wooden Mortar and Pestle, for grinding spices; from Solomon Cole's estate, Glastonbury, Conn. [29.]
- 2361 Old-fashioned Tin Sausage-filler, from Solomon Cole's estate, Glastonbury, Conn. [998.]

COLLECTION OF MINERALS, FOSSILS, SHELLS, ETC.;
159 PIECES.

- 2362 Piece of the Stone on which the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, Mass., America, A.D. 1620. [2795.]
- 2363 Piece of Granite, from the figure of Faith on the national monument to our forefathers at Plymouth, Mass. This piece was chipped off when it was being completed in 1877. [12.]
- 2364 Piece of Granite, from the base of the national monument to our forefathers at Plymouth, Mass. This piece was chipped off when being completed in 1877. [11.]
- 2365 Piece of Copper Ore, from the old copper mine at Newgate Prison in Granby, Conn. [670.]
- 2366 Stone from the Radical Church, Harper's Ferry, Va. [614.]
- 2367 Perforated Stone, from East Haddam, Conn. [497.]
- 2368 Gold Ore, from Washington City gold mine, Virginia. [436.]
- 2369 Gold Ore, from Buckingham Co. mine, Virginia. [7.]
- 2370 Gold Ore, from Baker mine, Buckingham, Va. [6.]
- 2371 Piece of the Tombstone of Mary Washington, the mother of George Washington, Fredericksburg, Va. [485.]
- 2372 Piece of Stone, from the old fort on Richelieu River near Quebec, built in 1664. [1091.]
- 2373 Piece of Stone which was taken from the spot where General Montgomery fell, December 31, 1775. [1090.]
- 2374 Plumbago, from lead mine, Sturbridge, Mass. [880.]
- 2375 Piece of Stone, from the Groton monument, Groton, Conn., built in 1830. [107.]
- 2376 Piece of Stone, from the foundation stone of the Union Hotel, Winchester, Va.; also used for Union soldiers' hospital during the Civil War. [611.]
- 2377 Black Stone, from California. [504.]
- 2378 Ore, from California. [511.]
- 2379 Ore, from California. [515.]
- 2380 Ore, from California. [505.]
- 2381 Ore, from California. [905.]
- 2382 Lava, from California. [892.]
- 2383 Lava, from California. [514.]
- 2384 Silver Ore, from Montana. [165.]
- 2385 Gold Ore, from California. [512.]
- 2386 Iron Ore, from Ishpeming mines, Michigan. [148.]
- 2387 Ore, from California. [503.]
- 2388 Iron Ore, from Lake Superior. [508.]
- 2389 Ore, found near Quebec. [1094.]
- 2390 Gold Ore, from Clark's mine, Buckingham Co., Va. [5.]

- 2391 Stone or Ore, from Arizona. [703.]
- 2392 Piece of Isinglass as it was taken from the rock. [147.]
- 2393 Piece of Stone, from the Giant's Causeway, Ireland. [1092.]
- 2394 Petrified Shells, from the Rocky Mountains. [879.]
- 2395 Petrified Shells, from Mount Hamilton, Cal. [166.]
- 2396 Petrified Shells, from the Rocky Mountains. [35.]
- 2397 Fossil, from Mount Hamilton, California. [2796.]
- 2398 Piece of Stone, from General Israel Putnam's Wolf Den, Pomfret, Conn. [2797.]
- 2399 Piece of Red Stone, from top of the spire of the cathedral at Charleston, S. C. It was shot off during the Civil War. [172.]
- 2400 Sediment or Petrified Stone, from the boiler of the steamer *Granite State*. [99.]
- 2401 Stone with the impression of a fish on it. [492.]
- 2402 Stone with the impression of fern leaves. [493.]
- 2403 Stalactite, taken from Wallingham Cave, Bermuda. [1068.]
- 2404 Stalactite, from Luray Caverns, Va. [615.]
- 2405 Moss Agate. [2798.]
- 2406 Piece of Marble, from Rutland, Vt., quarries. [2799.]
- 2407 Feldspar, from Glastonbury, Conn., quarries. [2800.]
- 2408 Gold Ore, from Arizona. [2801.]
- 2409 Garnet, from a rock in Canton, Conn. [2802.]
- 2410 Stone or Vein from brownstone quarry, Portland, Conn. [495.]
- 2411 Stone, from the Rocky Mountains. [891.]
- 2412 Clay or Petrified Wood, found in Allyn Street, Hartford, when digging the street for building the sewer. [143.]
- 2413 Stone, from Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. [2803.]
- 2414 Stone, from Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. [2804.]
- 2415 Quartz, from Luray Caverns. [2805.]
- 2416 Stone, from Luray Caverns. [2806.]
- 2417 Quartz, from Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. [2807.]
- 2418 Stone, from Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. [2808.]
- 2419 Stone, from Luray Caverns. [616.]
- 2420 Rose Quartz, from Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. [878.]
- 2421 Quartz, fine colors, from California. [2809.]
- 2422 Quartz, colored, from California. [2810.]
- 2423 Petrified Wood, light color, from California. [1140.]
- 2424 Petrified Wood, light and brown, from California. [2811.]
- 2425 Petrified Wood, red and yellow, from California. [2812.]
- 2426 Petrified Wood, white, from California. [2813.]
- 2427 Petrified Wood, in colors, from California. [2814.]
- 2428 Petrified Wood, grayish color, from California. [2815.]
- 2429 Petrified Wood, in colors, from California. [2816.]
- 2430 Petrified Wood, in colors, from California. [2817.]
- 2431 Petrified Wood, in colors, from California. [2818.]

- 2432 Petrified Wood, in colors, from California. [2819.]
- 2433 Petrified Wood, in colors, from California. [2820.]
- 2434 Piece of Slate, from John Brown fort, Harper's Ferry, Va. [613.]
- 2435 Piece of Brick, from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md. [134.]
- 2436 Piece of Brick, from John Brown Fort, Harper's Ferry, Va. [612.]
- 2437 Piece of Brick, from Fort Sumter, Charleston, S. C. [747.]
- 2438 Piece of Brick, from Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla. [776.]
- 2439 Piece of Brick, from Appomattox Court House, Va. [1278.]
- 2440 Piece of Cement, from dungeon in Fort Marion, Fla. [775.]
- 2441 Coquina, from Ponce Park, Halifax River, Fla. [768.]
- 2442 Coquina, from the top of Turtle Mound, Fla. [741.]
- 2443 Coquina, from old Spanish Fort, Anastasia Island, Fla. [772.]
- 2444 Coquina, from the Canal at Haulover, Indian River, Fla. [771.]
- 2445 Shark's Tooth, found under the floor of General George Washington's headquarters at Richmond, Va., in 1885. [640.]
- 2446 Two Petrified Clams, from Waterford, Conn. [547.]
- 2447 Fourteen Alligators' Teeth, from Titusville, Fla. [2821.]
- 2448 Tooth, Bone, and Pottery, from Shell Mound, Fla. [439.]
- 2449 Shells, from Turtle Mound, Fla. [739.]
- 2450 Piece of Indian Pottery, from a mound, Florida. [191.]
- 2451 Indian Bones, from a mound at Turkey Bend, Fla. [743.]
- 2452 Piece of an Indian's Skull, from Forestville, Conn. [1076.]
- 2453 Indian Powder Flask, made of bark, from Florida. [2822.]
- 2454 Three Coon Bones, from Hartford, Conn. [2823.]
- 2455 Bullet and Two Flints. Bullet was found in Fort Marion, Fla. [731.]
- 2456 Female Head, red terra cotta, from an ancient figure. [364.]
- 2457 Shark's Tooth, from St. Augustine, Fla. [2824.]
- 2458 Mason-Guiteau Bullet, from Washington, D. C. [2825.]
- 2459 Copper Spoon, plowed from the ground at Windsor Hill, Conn., in 1893. [2526.]
- 2460 Indian Bead Work, from Sioux Indians. [1599.]
- 2461 Piece of Indian Mortar, from Waterford, Conn. [437.]
- 2462 Piece of Indian Pottery, from Saratoga, N. Y. [521.]
- 2463 Indian Axe, from Bloody Brook, Deerfield, Mass. [866.]
- 2464 Indian Pestle, from Nahant, R. I. [370.]
- 2465 Indian Pestle, from Nahant, R. I. [371.]
- 2466 Indian Pestle, from East Hartford, Conn. [372.]
- 2467 Indian Stone, from Glastonbury, Conn. [523.]
- 2468 Section of Bark, 8 inches square by 2 inches thick, from the Yosemite Mother of the Forest, in California, one of the largest trees existing. [391.]
- 2469 Section of Bark from the Yosemite Mother of the Forest, in California. [2827.]

- 2470 Piece of Wood from the old Fisk House, built in 1720, Sturbridge, Mass. [875.]
- 2471 Piece of Wood, from the frigate *Constitution*. [1322.]
- 2472 Piece of the Hull of the schooner *Fanny Crocker*, which sank off Cornfield Point, February 20, 1856. [686.]
- 2473 Piece of Shingle from the steeple of the Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, Conn., built in 1771, where General Israel Putnam used to ring the bell. [2598.]
- 2474 Piece of the Old Charter Oak, Hartford, Conn. [1303.]
- 2475 Piece of Palmetto Root, from Melbourn, Fla. [770.]
- 2476 Olive Wood, from the Holy Land, by Rev. Geo. C. Baldwin, Springfield, Mass., 1891. [2828.]
- 2477 Piece of Wood from General George Washington's headquarters at Richmond, Va. [639.]
- 2478 Piece of Clapboard from the old Windham jail, Windham, Conn., where the image of Bacchus was made in 1776. [67.]
- 2479 Piece of Moulding from the steamer *Atlantic*, which was wrecked on Fisher's Island, November 27, 1846; many lives were lost. [1026.]
- 2480 Piece of Lath from an old house in Nantucket, Mass., which was built in 1686. [3.]
- 2481 Piece of Judas Wood, from Jerusalem. It is said that it is the same kind of wood on which our Saviour, Jesus Christ, was crucified. This wood grows in Jerusalem and Judea. [2829.]
- 2482 Chip of Wood from the Confederate gunboat *Merrimac*. [2830.]
- 2483 Piece of Wood, from old Fort Ticonderoga, N. Y. [2831.]
- 2484 Piece of Wood, from California. [893.]
- 2485 Piece of Charter Oak, Hartford, Conn. [93.]
- 2486 Piece of Pine, with bullet in it, from battlefield of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 12 to 18, 1864. [2555.]
- 2487 Piece of Pine, with bullet in it, from battlefield of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 12 to 18, 1864. [2835.]
- 2488 Piece of Pine, with bullet in it, from battlefield of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 12 to 18, 1864. [2832.]
- 2489 Piece of Pine, with bullet in it, from battlefield of James Island, July 16, 1863. [2834.]
- 2490 Piece of Pine, with bullet in it, from battlefield of Silver Run, N. C., March 2, 1865. [2833.]
- 2491 Piece of Battle-flag, from the United States battleship *Congress*, sunk in an engagement in Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862. [2836.]
- 2492 Chip, from the United States battleship *Congress*. [2837.]
- 2493 Unknown Piece of Wood. It belonged to Calvin Brown, Waterford, Conn., who has had it in his family over 50 years. [1148.]

- 2494 Indian Pottery, from Turtle Mound, Fla. [737.]
- 2495 Old Iron Kettle. This kettle is said to be over 150 years old. It once belonged to Lucy Decumwas, a Mohegan Indian woman. It came down in the family to Moses Fielding, Mohegan, Conn. She was his great-grandmother. [1011.]
- 2496 Indian Stone Mortar, 10 inches by 5 inches deep, from the mountain near Collinsville, Conn. [1662.]
- 2497 Indian Stone Mortar, 10 inches by 4½ inches deep, from Burlington, Conn. [1663.]
- 2498 Indian Stone Mortar, 10 inches by 2½ inches deep, from Rocky Hill, Conn. [1664.]
- 2499 Indian Stone Mortar, 7 inches by 4½ inches deep, from Windsor Hill, Conn. [1665.]
- 2500 Curious-shaped Stone, from the mountain near Collinsville, Conn. [1678.]
- 2501 Curious Formation of Stone, from Bride's Pond, near Niantic, Conn. [2861.]
- 2502 Three Pieces of Stone, from the foundation of the old mill where George Washington had his grain ground, near Mount Vernon, Va. [660.]
- 2503 Two Pieces of Cornice, from the family dining-room of George Washington's house at Mount Vernon, Va. [658.]
- 2504 Lava, brought from Mount Vesuvius by Captain Clough, Nottingham, England. [196.]
- 2505 Polished Stone, from California. [1284.]
- 2506 Piece of Petrified Bone of a Mastodon, from Dr. Calkins, East Lyme, Conn. [1301.]
- 2507 White Stone, from China, from Dr. Calkins, East Lyme, Conn. [1302.]
- 2508 Piece of Blarney-stone, from the ancient Blarney Castle, Ireland. Secured by Samuel Alexander, Hartford. [903.]
- 2509 Piece of Stone, from the base of the obelisk, Cleopatra's Needle, Central Park, New York. [435.]
- 2510 Idol, from China; brought home by missionary, P. B. Starr, Hartford, Conn. [1041.]
- 2511 Stone from Zachariah's Tomb. It is made to represent Zachariah's tomb in Egypt. Brought home by P. B. Starr, Hartford, Conn. [1042.]
- 2512 Japanese Toggle, carved from ivory, fine piece of work. From auction sale in New York, 1883. [224.]
- 2513 Piece of Leather. This piece of leather, tanned from a man's skin, is from New Haven Hospital. [212.]
- 2514 Piece of Cloth, came over in the *Mayflower* in 1620. It was owned by Ebenezer Fuller. From Dr. R. C. Dunham of New Britain, Conn., a lineal descendant of Mr. Fuller. [875.]

- 2515 Saloon-key Tag, from the steamer *Atlantic*, which was wrecked on Fisher's Island, November 27, 1846; many lives were lost. [715.]
- 2516 Polished Stone, from the Mosque in Egypt; brought home by a missionary and presented to Alfred Burdick, Westerly, R. I. [1038.]
- 2517 Piece of Carpet, which was in the loom being woven by Mrs. Elizabeth Sumner of Abington, Conn., who was weaving this carpet on the dark day of 1780. [1008.]
- 2518 Mexican Spur, from the estate of Thomas H. Seymour, Hartford, Conn. [1846.]
- 2519 Three Bullets and Piece of Fuse for the Formosa gun, No. 1128, From the Island of Formosa. [1129.]
- 2520 English Boxer Cartridge, 50 grains of lead and 85 grains of powder. One of the early cartridges of England. [2577.]

COLLECTION OF OLD MILITARY HATS AND LADIES'
OLD HATS AND BONNETS: 28 PIECES.

- 2521 Revolutionary Military Hat. This hat was worn in the Revolutionary War by Amos Fox, Colchester, Conn., who enlisted May 9, 1777, in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged May 9, 1780. The United States Government did not own one of these original Revolutionary hats. This hat was loaned December 22, 1891, to Captain and M. S. K., United States Army, who was in charge of the War Department exhibit at the exposition held in Chicago in 1892-3. Captain Rogers wanted the hat for use as model of the uniform worn by the United States Army from organization to date. [1.]
- 2522 Revolutionary Military hat. This hat was worn in the Revolutionary War by David Lewis, Lebanon, Conn., who enlisted February 23, 1777, in the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged November 11, 1781. Most of the trimmings have been lost. [2.]
- 2523 Revolutionary Military Hat. This hat was worn in the Revolutionary War by Daniel Bosworth, Mansfield, Conn., who enlisted May 19, 1777, in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line. [3.]
- 2524 Connecticut Governor's Horse Guard's Hat. This is one of the original hats worn when they were first organized. They were chartered May 8, 1778. [4.]
- 2525 Connecticut Governor's Foot Guard Hat, said to be one of the first hats when they were organized. They were chartered October 19, 1771. [5.]

- 2526 Revolutionary Times Fur Hat, crown of the hat $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; worn by a constable at Mount Holly, N. Y., in 1798. [2446.]
- 2527 Major Talcott's Military Hat, Light Infantry, Second Company, Hartford, Conn., 1832. [6.]
- 2528 National Guards' Hat, New York, 1822. [7.]
- 2529 Connecticut Light Infantry Hat, 1818. [8.]
- 2530 Independent Military Company's Hat, Glastonbury, Conn., 1840. [9.]
- 2531 Old-time Band Hat, fine order; from Sag Harbor, L. I. [10.]
- 2532 City Light Guard's Hat, Hartford, Conn., one of the early ones. [693.]
- 2533 Tin Front Piece of a Military Hat, marked 12th Regt. Light Infantry, with large gilt eagle, probably about 1812-13. [1007.]
- 2534 Lady's Old-fashioned Fine Leghorn Hat, crown 6 inches high, brim 7 inches wide; from the Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [465.]
- 2535 Lady's Old-fashioned Fine Leghorn Hat, crown 7 inches high, brim 8 inches wide; from Windham, Conn. [11.]
- 2536 Lady's Old-fashioned Hat, imitation of leghorn, crown 6 inches high, brim 6 inches wide, made of paper stamped out. They were an imitation of fine leghorn hats. Made in Hartford, Conn. [12.]
- 2537 Old-fashioned Calash, worn by ladies in olden times; from Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [13.]
- 2538 Lady's Old-fashioned Black Leghorn Bonnet, lined with black silk; from Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [466.]
- 2539 Lady's Old-fashioned Leghorn Bonnet, straw color, lined with white silk; from Hadlyme, Conn. [14.]
- 2540 Lady's Old-fashioned Leghorn Bonnet, straw color, lined with white silk; from Saybrook, Conn. [15.]
- 2541 Lady's Old-fashioned Leghorn Bonnet, straw color, lined with black silk; from Rocky Hill, Conn. [16.]
- 2542 Lady's Old-fashioned Black Silk Bonnet, lined with black silk; from Windsor Hill, Conn. [17.]
- 2543 Lady's Old-fashioned Leghorn Bonnet, straw color, lined and trimmed with white silk; from Windsor, Conn. [18.]
- 2544 Lady's Old-fashioned Bonnet, yellow silk, lined with white silk; from East Hartford, Conn. [19.]
- 2545 Lady's Old-fashioned Bonnet, black and white checked silk; from Rocky Hill, Conn. [20.]
- 2546 Lady's Old-fashioned Bonnet, fine open and lace work straw; from Bloomfield, Conn. [22.]
- 2547 Lady's Black Straw Bonnet, with black trimmings. This bonnet belonged to Mrs. Frederick Bushenhagen of Bloomfield, Conn. It will be remembered by Hartford people that Mr. and

Mrs. Bushenhagen were murdered at their home in Bloomfield by a tramp, Sunday, August 30, 1891. Mrs. Bushenhagen wore this bonnet to Hartford on Friday, August 28, 1891, the last time she and her husband came to Hartford. [21.]

- 2548 Chinaman's Hat which belonged to Charley Lee, who was shot and killed by Charley Gong in Foster's block, Asylum Street, Hartford, April 19, 1891. [23.]

COLLECTION OF PICTURES, OLD ENGRAVINGS, LITHO-
GRAPHS, ETC.; 31 PIECES.

- 2549 Engraving, 33×25, "The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in America A. D. 1620." Engraved by J. Rogers, printed by H. Peters. Engraved from the picture under the superintendence of H. Peters and W. H. Holbrook. [385.]
- 2550 Engraving, 30×24, "In Congress July 4, 1776." The unanimous declaration of the 13 United States of America, copied from the original Declaration of Independence in the Department of State, and published by Benjamin Owen Taylor, professor of penmanship, city of Washington, 1818. Engraved by Peter Maverick. [386.]
- 2551 Engraving, 33×24, "Declaration of Independence." Copyright secured according to the Act of Congress, December 20, 1820, by J. Trumbull. [387.]
- 2552 Engraving, 26×20, "Washington." Scene, Dorchester Heights, March 17, 1776. From the original picture by Stuart in Fan-euil Hall, Boston. Printed by Gilbert Stuart, engraved by T. Kelly. [388.]
- 2553 Engraving, 27×21, "Washington's Adieu to His Generals," *vide* Irving's "Life of Washington," page 441, vol. IV; published by G. P. Putnam, F. O. C. Darley, *fecit*, Geo. R. Hall, sculptor. [389.]
- 2554 Engraving, 28×22, "Die Helden der Revolution," Washington, DeKalb, Steuben, Pulaski, Kosciusko, La Fayette, Muhlenberg. Printed by H. Peters, N. Y. [390.]
- 2555 Engraving, 30×23, "The Perils of Our Forefathers," Hadley, 1675. Printed by F. A. Chapman, New York. Engraved by John C. McKae, New York, 1859. [391.]
- 2556 Engraving, 28×22, "In Memory of Commodore Oliver H. Perry," who captured the British squadron on Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. Drawn by E. C. Brenton, engraved by W. H. Bassett and A. Willard. [392.]
- 2557 Engraving, 15×10, "His Excellency John Adams, President of the United States of America." Respectfully dedicated to the

- lovers of their country and firm supporters of its Constitution. Drawn and engraved by Houston, published by Kennedy, 228 Market Street, Philadelphia. [2539.]
- 2558 Picture, 17×14, "A Mediæval Shooting Festival." Shooting with bowguns. [393.]
- 2559 Lithograph, 25×18, "Company D, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery," organized at New London, Conn., May 14, 1861, mustered into the U. S. service for three years at Hartford, May 22, 1861. [394.]
- 2560 Lithograph, 28×22, "Meeting of Generals Grant and Lee," preparatory to the surrender of General Lee and his entire army to Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, April 9, 1865. Published by Joseph Hoover, Philadelphia, 1866. [395.]
- 2561 Genealogical Table of the Family of Sneyd, of Keel, Ashcombe, Norton & Co., England, from 1310 to the present time. From this family came Edward Sneyd, who was commander of H. M. S. *Bombrig*, which was captured in Long Island Sound, June 10, 1776. He was one of the prisoners confined in Windham jail who is supposed to have helped carve out the Windham image of Bacchus in 1776. [296.]
- 2562 Lithograph, 16×13, "General Putnam Leaving His Plow for the Defence of His Country." Plowing with oxen; in colors. [397.]
- 2563 Picture, 36×30, "Uncas." Painted on a banner 32×27, of transparent silk, soon after he signed the pledge. He said: "Farewell to the battle." From Moses Fielding, Mohegan, Conn. Very old and rare piece. [1012.]
- 2564 "The Flood of 1854," at Hartford, Conn., 26×17. On the 1st of May, 1854, the Connecticut River rose to the unprecedented height of 28½ feet above low water mark (1 foot 10 inches higher than the flood of 1801). Drawn by J. Ropes, Lith. of E. C. Kellogg. [2506.]
- 2565 Lithograph, 13×16, "The Charter Oak," from a view taken for I. W. Stuart on the morning of its fall, August 21, 1856. Lithograph of E. B. & E. C. Kellogg, Hartford, and entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856. [2512.]
- 2566 The Courier of the *Connecticut Mirror* to His Patrons, January 1, 1819. A scene of office-holders at the last May session in Hartford; also at New Haven in October. [2908.]
- 2567 The Twelve Emperors of Rome, 21×18. The pictures are rude wood-cuts, evidently painted (as by dress, etc.) by hand. The work seems to have been done in about Shakespeare's time; at any rate, the style of printing and the work generally would favor the idea; and that it was in existence in 1640 is attested by the tradition handed down in the Yeomans family of

- Columbia, Conn. Mr. Frederick Yeomans, its former owner, said that it was brought over from England about 1640 by a Mr. Post, his wife's great-great-grandfather. [2533.]
- 2568 Photograph, 13×10. 13-inch mortar "Dictator" mounted on a flat-car and run out on General Grant's military railroad on the Petersburg lines, 1864. [2909.]
- 2569 Columbia Tragedy, 24×18. Bloody Indian battle at Miami Village, November 4, 1791. Boston, printed by E. Russell for Thomas Bassett of Dunbarton, N. H., 1792. [2532.]
- 2570 Picture of an Old "Indian House," 12×8, built by Ensign John Sheldon, who settled in Deerfield in 1684; escaped destruction when the town was burnt by the French and Indians, February 29, 1704. [1071.]
- 2571 Painting on white velvet, 12×11½; fruit piece, very old and fine work. From Mrs. Cecelia Lawrence, 96 State Street, Hartford, Conn. [193.]
- 2572 Painting, on white velvet, 12×9; bird, flowers, etc., very old and fine. From Mrs. Cecelia Lawrence, 96 State Street, Hartford, Conn. [194.]
- 2573 Lithograph, 21×15, view of Windham, Conn., in 1815, from the east. Drawn by a young lady of Windham. Lith. of E. B. & E. C. Kellogg, Hartford, Conn., 1815. In this connection we quote a few lines of Bacchus History: House No. 1, Windham jail, where the image of Bacchus was made by English prisoners of war, who were confined there in 1776, and presented to the Widow Cary, who had shown them some act of kindness. It was put up as a sign in front of her hotel, house No. 2; afterwards sold by the heirs of Mr. Fitch to Lucius Abbe, who kept the Staniford House, No. 3, in 1827. It was then elevated on a branch of an old elm tree near by, No. 4. In 1840 it came into the possession of Zaphny Curtis; in 1856 it fell from its elevated position, and was purchased by its present owner in 1859. [2507.]
- 2574 Engraving, 24×18, "Washington at the Battle of Trenton." Engraved by Illman Brothers from the Original picture by E. L. Henry in the possession of Charles J. Peterson. [593.]
- 2575 Engraving, 12×9, "General Robert E. Lee," Richmond, Va., Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate States Army, who surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865. [594.]
- 2576 Engraving, 24×20, "The Return of Peace." Dedicated to the living defenders of the American Union, in memory of their fallen comrades. [595.]
- 2577 Engraving, 4½×3¾, "President James A. Garfield," and his last letter to his mother.

" Washington, D. C., August 11, 1881.

" *Dear Mother:* Don't be disturbed by conflicting reports reports about my condition. It is true I am still weak, and on my back, but I am gaining every day, and need only time and patience to bring me through. Give my love to all the relatives and friends, especially to sisters Hetty and Mary.

" Your loving son, JAMES A. GARFIELD.

" Mrs. Eliza Garfield, Hiram, Ohio." [596.]

2578 Frame, 7×5 $\frac{3}{4}$, made from Charter Oak; three leaves in it from the Charter Oak tree, which fell on the 23d day of April, 1862. [597.]

2579 Lithograph, 19×15, "The First Martyrs" of the Civil War, 1861. Colonel E. E. Ellsworth, died at Alexandria, Va., May 24th; Addison O. Whitney of Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, died at Baltimore, April 19th; Luther E. Ladd of Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, died at Baltimore, April 19th; Sumner Henry Needham of Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, died at Baltimore, April 19th. They rose — they fell — for their country; their memory shall live forever. [598.]

COLLECTION OF OLD FIRE BUCKETS, HATS, BELTS, ETC., COLLECTED IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD; 28 PIECES.

- 2581 Fire Bucket, marked Charles Scymour No. 3. [2745.]
- 2582 Fire Bucket, marked Peter Thacher and E. Huntington. [2746.]
- 2583 Fire Bucket, marked A. Mercer. [2747.]
- 2584 Fire Bucket, marked D. C. Taylor No. 3. [2748.]
- 2585 Fire Bucket, marked E. Hubbard. [2749.]
- 2586 Fire Bucket, marked J. R. Wadkinson No. 9. [2750.]
- 2587 Fire Bucket, marked W. Brown No. 1. [2751.]
- 2588 Fire Bucket, marked A. Talcott No. 1. [2752.]
- 2589 Fire Bucket, which belonged to the old fire engine Zephyr of Norwich, Conn., in 1783. [2753.]
- 2590 Fireman's Hat, marked Hylas Sack and Bucket Co., organized in 1839. [2754.]
- 2591 Fireman's Hat, marked Hylas Sack and Bucket Co. [2755.]
- 2592 Fireman's Hat, marked Phoenix No. 3. [2756.]
- 2593 Fireman's Hat, marked West End No. 7 Hose. [2757.]
- 2594 Fireman's Hat, marked Hayden Hook and Ladder Co. [2758.]
- 2595 Fireman's Hat, marked Phoenix No. 3. [2759.]
- 2596 Front Piece, 20×13 $\frac{1}{2}$. Presented by the Continental Bucket Co. of Jamaica, L. I., to Hylas Sack and Bucket Co. of Hartford, Conn. [2760.]

- 2597 Front Piece, marked Washington No. 1 Fire Company. [2761.]
- 2598 Front Piece, marked Young America Hose and Ladder Co. No. 3. [2762.]
- 2599 Front Piece, marked Vigilant A. W. B. Co., No. 2. [2763.]
- 2600 Front Piece, marked S. H. W. Fulton No. 1. [2764.]
- 2601 Fireman's Belt, marked Phoenix No. 3. [2765.]
- 2602 Fireman's Belt, marked Charles A. King, Phoenix Steam Fire Engine Co., No. 3. [2766.]
- 2603 Dog Collar, brass, marked Hylas No. 666. The dog that wore this collar used to run with the Hylas Fire Co., about 1840. [2767.]
- 2604 Pull Strap used on the Hylas engine in 1839. [2768.]
- 2605 Roster of the Names of the Neptune Fire Co. No. 2; over 70 names on it. [2769.]
- 2606 Fireman's Trumpet, Neptune No. 2. [2770.]
- 2607 Piece of Hose, hand sewed. From the first hand-sewed leather hose used by the fire department at Norwich, Conn. Made by James Boyd & Sons, Boston, Mass., in 1827. [2771.]
- 2608 New York Fireman's Certificate, Voluntary Aid. It reads: "These are to certify that Seth Kneeland is, pursuant to law, nominated and appointed one of the firemen of the city of New York, November 15, 1789. Rob Benson, Chief." [2772.]

ANTIQUES FROM OLD NEW ENGLAND FARM-HOUSES;
101 PIECES.

- 2609 Hatchel, an instrument formed with long teeth for cleaning flax or hemp. It has the initials C. S., 1794. From South Coventry, Conn. [2773.]
- 2610 Hatchel, once the property of Colonel Eliphalet Dyer of Windham, Conn., who was one of the most noted men in Connecticut in his day. He died in 1807. [2774.]
- 2611 Hatchel, from Colonel Eliphalet Dyer's estate, Windham, Conn. [2776.]
- 2612 Swingle, used for cleaning and breaking flax to separate the coarse parts and the woody substance from it. From Colonel Eliphalet Dyer's estate, Windham, Conn. [2777.]
- 2613 Shuttle used in weaving cloth in ye olden times. From Colonel Eliphalet Dyer's estate, Windham, Conn. [2779.]
- 2614 Pair Cards for combing wool and flax, from Colonel E. Dyer's estate, Windham, Conn. [2782.]
- 2615 Hatchel, which has the initials C. L. on it, from Windham, Conn. [2775.]
- 2616 Hatchel, once the property of Elias Shaw, Great Hill, Belcher-town, Mass. [497.]

- 2617 Butter Knife, used in making butter in ye olden times, from Dr. G. D. Bates' collection, Worcester, Mass. [550.]
- 2618 Trencher or Wooden Plate, from the estate of Solomon Cole, Glastonbury, Conn., which was sold at auction June 1, 1887. [2781.]
- 2619 Pair Cards for combing wool and flax, from Solomon Cole's estate, Glastonbury, Conn. [997.]
- 2620 Foot Stove, from Solomon Cole's estate, Glastonbury, Conn. [2783.]
- 2621 Candle Moulds, for running one dozen candles at one time, from Solomon Cole's estate, Glastonbury, Conn. [213.]
- 2622 Chandler or Candlestick, to hang on the wall, from estate of Solomon Cole, Glastonbury, Conn. [2784.]
- 2623 Set Wood Castors, for old-fashioned bedstead, very old; from Solomon Cole's estate, Glastonbury, Conn. [2788.]
- 2624 Tin Chandler or Candlestick, to hang on the wall, finely ornamented; from the estate of John Marsh, Sturbridge, Mass., who was a Revolutionary soldier. [2785.]
- 2625 Wig Block, for making and shaping wigs, from John Marsh's estate, Sturbridge, Mass. [2786.]
- 2626 Foot Stove, from John Marsh's estate, Sturbridge, Mass. [2787.]
- 2627 Candle-moulds, for running church candles, 20 inches long, from the Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn.; sold at auction April 23, 1884. [463.]
- 2628 Candle-moulds, for running one dozen candles at one time, from the Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [463.]
- 2629 Horn Comb, a back comb, from Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [2791.]
- 2630 Enamel Tin Back Comb, from Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [2792.]
- 2631 Waffle-irons, for baking cakes on coals in an old-fashioned fire-place in olden times; from Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [2793.]
- 2632 Speaking-trumpet made of wood, from Smith sisters' mansion, Glastonbury, Conn. [1058.]
- 2633 Iron Padlock and Key. Its weight is 8½ pounds. This padlock belonged to the State of Connecticut, and was used at the Connecticut State prison at Newgate mines, Granby, Conn. It was afterwards used for several years at Wethersfield at the State prison after it was completed in 1827. [2789.]
- 2634 Pickaxe which was found in the mines at old Newgate prison, Granby, Conn. [2790.]
- 2635 Pair Bellows, old-fashioned, from John H. Jordan, Greenwich Village, Mass. [227.]

- 2636 Enameled Back Comb, from John P. Jones' store. Mr. Jones kept a grocery store, No. 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., in 1838. [2794.]
- 2637 Candle-moulds, for running one dozen candles, from Dr. John P. Jones' estate, Windsor Hill, Conn.; sold at public auction in East Hartford, April 12, 1881. [451.]
- 2638 Candle-moulds, for running four candles, from John P. Jones' estate, Windsor Hill, Conn. [450.]
- 2639 Candle-moulds, for running three candles, from John P. Jones' estate, Windsor Hill, Conn. [452.]
- 2640 Candle-moulds, for running two candles, from John P. Jones' estate, Windsor Hill, Conn. [459.]
- 2641 Speaking-trumpet, once belonged to Captain J. G. Foster of Middletown, Conn. Captain Foster sailed around the world three times and always had it with him on board ship. [679.]
- 2642 Hand Organ or Music Box. It is played by turning the crank. It is piped similar to an organ. The running gear is all made of wood; plays six tunes. Said to be very old. [2780.]
- 2643 Hatchel, once the property of Thomas Bickford, Rockingham, N. H. Mr. Bickford was appointed Assistant Commissary of Issues belonging to the United States at Portsmouth, June 8, 1778. [683.]
- 2644 Swingle, used for breaking and cleaning flax; from Thomas Bickford's estate, Rockingham, N. H. [2778.]
- 2645 Militia Hat Plate, eagle and dated 1776; from an old Revolutionary hat. [1839.]
- 2646 Breastplate, one of the old style of the Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, Conn. [1180.]
- 2647 Stateroom Number, "1," from the wreck of the steamer *Atlantic*, wrecked on Fisher's Island, November, 1846. [2838.]
- 2648 Iron Teaspoon, belonged to John Marsh, a Revolutionary soldier, 1775 and 1776. [873.]
- 2649 Nutmeg-grater, an old timer; from John Bliss, Middletown, Conn. [1036.]
- 2650 Meat Saw, which was used at Valley Forge by the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut Line, when they wintered there in 1777-8. Marks on the handle, "V. Forge. A. Hake." [2839.]
- 2651 Carpenter's Square, marked S. B. 1776. An old hand-made square, found under the floor of an old house which was being torn down in the town of Morris, Litchfield county, Conn., in 1884. [676.]
- 2652 An Old-timed Bee Hive, made of straw many years ago. Very rarely found in this country at the present day. It was sold at F. B. Hale's auction sale, near South Manchester, April 23, 1896. [2431.]

- 2653 Old-fashioned Bellows Fog Horn, used on vessels many years ago. Made by F. W. Lincoln & Co., Boston, Mass. From C. G. Beckwith, New London, Conn. [1984.]
- 2654 Skillet; a small vessel of iron with handle and three legs, used for boiling water, and other culinary purposes. Very rare nowadays. [470.]
- 2655 Toasting-iron, for toasting bread in the old-fashioned fireplace. [2732.]
- 2656 Toasting-iron, for toasting bread in the old-fashioned fireplace. [2733.]
- 2657 Toasting-iron, for toasting bread in the old-fashioned fireplace. [2734.]
- 2658 Gridiron for broiling meats, etc., in the old-fashioned fireplace. [2735.]
- 2659 Chopping-knife, from John P. Jones, who kept a store at 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, in 1838. [442.]
- 2660 Coffee-mill, an old timer; from Timothy Sizer, New London, Conn. [1140.]
- 2661 Cowbell, very old and rare; from Petersburg, Va. [789.]
- 2662 Mexican Stirrup, made of wood; from Mexico. [2728.]
- 2663 Old-fashioned Perforated Fire-box, made of iron, and has a handle. This kind of fire-box was used in olden times for borrowing fire from the neighbors, which was customary in those days. [765.]
- 2664 Old-fashioned Perforated Fire-box, made of iron, with handle. Same design as last number. [2731.]
- 2665 Old-time Lantern, made to represent a house with glass windows, all put together with wood pins. From Salem, Conn. [2729.]
- 2666 Old-time Tin Lantern, Perforated. From C. G. Beckwith, New London, Conn. [184.]
- 2667 Pair Hames, said to be Revolutionary artillery hames. [2709.]
- 2668 Pistol Holsters, said to be Revolutionary holsters. [708.]
- 2669 Pistol Holsters, said to be in the service of the War of 1812. [2710.]
- 2670 Turkish Pistol Holsters, from Constantinople. [2714.]
- 2671 Officer's Saddle-bag, said to have been in the service of the War of 1812. [2706.]
- 2672 Revolutionary Haversack. It belonged to Jonathan Boardman, Canton, Conn., who enlisted April 2, 1777, in Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line; discharged March 29, 1780. [710.]
- 2673 Revolutionary Haversack, marked in large letters M. K. It belonged to Martin Kirtland, who enlisted April 1, 1777, in Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line; Discharged December 31, 1778. [924.]

- 2674 Revolutionary Officer's Saddle-bag, said to have belonged to Lieutenant-Colonel Ebenezer Gray, Windham, Conn., commissioned Major January 1, 1777; promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel October 15, 1778, Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line. Russet color. [2707.]
- 2675 Revolutionary Cartridge-box, with shoulder strap. The box contains 10 old paper cartridges. It belonged to Roger Welch, Coventry, Conn., who enlisted May 20, 1777, in Colonel Sherburne's regiment; discharged May 20, 1780. [926.]
- 2676 Revolutionary Belt, Bayonet, and Sheath, belonged to Roger Welch, Coventry, Conn., who enlisted May 20, 1777, in Colonel Sherburne's regiment; discharged May 20, 1780. [925.]
- 2677 Revolutionary Cartridge-box, belonged to John Boardman, Preston, Conn., who enlisted in Captain Belcher's company, First Regiment, Connecticut Line, January 20, 1777; discharged January 20, 1780. [883.]
- 2678 Revolutionary Figurehead, from one of the vessels which were destroyed and sunk in New London harbor by Traitor Arnold, September 6, 1781. From Braddock Chester, Groton, Conn. His father, Giles Chester, secured it when a small boy, and kept it in his possession over 70 years as a relic. [2725.]
- 2679 Cartridge-box, which belonged to Levi Dibble, Dudley, Mass. He carried it in the War of 1812. [884.]
- 2680 Copper Powder-flask, used for priming cannon in Revolutionary times; said to be used at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. [397.]
- 2681 Gunner's Pouch, said to be in the service of the War of 1812. [709.]
- 2682 Branding-iron (*Granite State*). From the wreck of the steamer *Granite State*, which was burnt near Goodspeed's Landing, Connecticut River, May 18, 1883. [1074.]
- 2683 Pine Burr, immense size; from California. [408.]
- 2684 Pair Hungarian Shoes, wooden bottoms with iron; from Hungary. [831.]
- 2685 Pair Wooden Shoes with iron bands on them, from Holland. [1430.]
- 2686 Pair Wooden Shoes made and worn in Holland, from Holland. [380.]
- 2687 Chinese Wooden Shoe, finely carved; from China. [1015.]
- 2688 Continental Shoe, worn by Captain Gideon Olmsted of the Continental Army, at a ball given at the Court of St. James, in honor of the Treaty of 1783. [870.]
- 2689 English Patten. Shoe with a ring of iron on the bottom, worn to elevate the feet from the wet; very old and rare. From England. [98.]

- 2690 Pair Slippers, sharp pointed toes, probably made about 1836. From John P. Jones' store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [446.]
- 2691 Pair Boots, sharp pointed toes, probably made about 1836 or 1837. From John P. Jones' store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [447.]
- 2692 Pair Boots, square toed, probably made about 1836. From John P. Jones' store, 34 Ferry Street, Hartford, Conn., 1838. [448.]
- 2693 Revolutionary Canteen or Runlet, marked A. G. 1774, which belonged to Asael Gay, Lebanon, Conn. He was one of the men who marched from Lebanon for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775. He was in the service 27 days; afterwards enlisted and served all through the war. He was a Revolutionary pensioner in 1832, then 84 years old. [179.]
- 2694 Two Old Wooden Canteens marked Maryland. They were taken from the arsenal at Frederick City, Md., in 1861, by C. W. Birge, Hartford, who went to war in one of the Connecticut regiments. [1070.]
- 2695 1812 Wooden Canteen, stamped "Massachusetts." Were allotted to Maine in 1820, and have been stored in Maine arsenal 70 years. [2174.]
- 2696 Flat, Wooden Bottle or Canteen, holds about one quart, and has 13 wooden hoops on it. It was found floating down the Connecticut River in the spring of 1889 by some boys who were gathering wood near Hartford, Conn. [1748.]
- 2697 Wooden Runlet, two iron hoops, holds about two quarts, curious shape; from Hebron, Conn. [178.]
- 2698 Wooden Runlet, barrel-shaped, holds about a gallon; from Hebron, Conn. [2727.]
- 2699 Wooden Runlet, two iron hoops, holds about one and a half gallons; from John Turner, Mansfield, Conn. [906.]
- 2700 Wooden Runlet, two iron hoops, holds two gallons; from Middletown, Conn. [423.]
- 2701 Wooden Runlet, two iron hoops, holds three gallons; from Salem, Conn. [177.]
- 2702 Wooden Runlet, turned out of solid piece of wood, no hoops, marked "Farmington, 1811," holds about one quart. [2342.]
- 2703 Gourd, of large size, finely decorated, used in India for a water bottle; from India. [182.]
- 2704 Old-time Wooden Mortar and Pestle, made from a log 22 inches long, 13 inches in diameter, and 12 inches deep, used for pounding salt, grain, and brown-bread crusts, etc.; from an old farmhouse on Great Hill, Belchertown, Mass. [2862.]

- 2705 Old-time Wooden Mortar and Pestle, for pounding or grinding spices for family use; from Glastonbury, Conn. [2863.]
- 2706 Old-time Wooden Mortar, with two iron hoops on it, for pounding spices for family use; from South Coventry, Conn. [2864.]
- 2707 Penguin; a web-footed marine bird, covered with close-set, short feathers, having short legs set far back, and wings destitute of quills. It is unable to fly, but swims and dives well, in which action both wings and legs are used. It is found only in the south temperate and frigid regions. Presented by C. G. Beckwith, New London. [2919.]
- 2708 Old-fashioned Wooden Inkstand and Sandbox, from Chas. Seymour's estate, Hartford, Conn.; 2 pieces. [1052.]

CONFEDERATE BOOKS, BONDS, PAPERS, ETC., USED IN
THE SOUTHERN STATES DURING THE CIVIL WAR,
FROM 1861 TO 1865; 358 PIECES.

- 2709 The Statutes at Large of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America; from the institution of the Government, February 8, 1861, to its termination, February 18, 1862, inclusive. Edited by James M. Mathews, Richmond, Va. [2876.]
- 2710 The Statutes at Large of the Confederate States of America; passed at the first session of the Second Congress, 1864. Edited by James M. Mathews, Richmond, Va. [2877.]
- 2711 Army Regulations for the Army of the Confederate States and for Quartermaster's and Pay Departments; the Uniform and Dress of the Army; as published by authority of the Secretary of War. Published at New Orleans, 1861. [635.]
- 2712 Army Regulations for the Army of the Confederate States, with full index. By authority of the War Department, Richmond, January 28, 1863. [636.]
- 2713 The Southern Spy. Letters on the Policy and Inauguration of the Lincoln War, written anonymously in Washington and elsewhere. By Edward A. Pollard, Richmond, Va., 1861. [637.]
- 2714 Battle of Young's Branch or Manassas Plain, fought July 21, 1861. An account of the battle by T. B. Warder and Jas. M. Catlett, Richmond, Va., 1862. [2878.]
- 2715 Marginalia, or Gleanings from an Army Note-book, by "Personne," army correspondent of the *Charleston Courier*, Columbia, S. C., 1864. [751.]

- 2716 The Confederate Spelling-book, with Reading Lessons for the Young, adapted to the use of schools or for private instruction; fifth edition, Richmond, Va. Published by George L. Bidgood, 1865. [633.]
- 2717 Chaudron's Confederate Spelling-book, carefully prepared for family and school use by A. DeV. Chaudron; fifth edition, Mobile, 1865. [752.]
- 2718 The Verbal Primer, by Rev. S. Lander, A.M., Greensboro, N. C., published by Sterling, Campbell & Alberight, Richmond, Va., in 1865. [632.]
- 2719 New Testament, published by New York American Society, 1860. On the fly-leaf is marked "This book was found on the field of battle, July 21, 1861, by H. W. Tuttle, Bull Run battle." [1832.]
- 2720 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 3,868, for \$25,000, payable January 1, 1872, with 6 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, December 24, 1861, dated at Richmond, August 1, 1862. [2879.]
- 2721 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 7,906, for \$10,000, payable January 1, 1872, with 6 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, December 24, 1861, dated at Richmond, January 1, 1863. [2880.]
- 2722 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 8,090, for \$1,000, payable January 1, 1872, with 6 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, December 24, 1861, dated at Richmond, January 1, 1863. [2881.]
- 2723 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 4,173, for \$100, with coupons, payable July 1, 1872, 8 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, August 19, 1861, dated at Richmond, May 17, 1862. [2882.]
- 2724 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 736, for \$1,000, with coupons, payable July 1, 1864, 8 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, August 19, 1861, dated at Richmond, March 10, 1863. [2883.]
- 2725 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 10,944, for \$100, with coupons, payable July 1, 1868, 7 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, February 20, 1863, dated at Richmond, March 2, 1863. [2884.]
- 2726 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 4,536, 6 per cent. non-taxable certificate for \$1,000, Act of Congress, February 17, 1864, payable two years after date, dated at Richmond, July 13, 1864. [2885.]

- 2727 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 985, for \$500, redeemable July 1, 1884, 4 per cent. per annum, Act of Congress, February 17, 1864, dated at Richmond, September 27, 1864. [2886.]
- 2728 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 5,899, 6 per cent. non-taxable certificate for \$500, Act of Congress, February 17, 1864, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States, dated at Richmond, November 9, 1864. [2887.]
- 2729 Confederate States of America Bond Blank, with coupons, for \$500, 8 per cent. per annum, payable July 1, 1868, Act of Congress, February 20, 1863; not filled out. [2888.]
- 2730 Confederate States of America Bond Blank, for \$1,000, 6 per cent. non-taxable certificate, Act of Congress, February 17, 1864, payable two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States. [2889.]
- 2731 Freight Receipt, from Columbia Depot, September 2, 1867, of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad Company. This receipt is printed on the back of coupons of a \$500 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 981. [2891.]
- 2732 Freight Receipt, from Columbia Depot, September 2, 1867, of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad Company. This receipt is printed on the back of coupons of a \$500 Confederate States of America Bond, No. 1,335. [2890.]
- 2733 Freight Receipt, from Columbia Depot, January 15, 1869, of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad Company. This receipt is printed on the back of a \$500 Confederate States of America bond, No. 10,366. [2892.]
- 2734 The *Daily Citizen*, Vicksburg, Miss., July 2, 1863; printed on wall paper. [2893.]
- 2735 Two Blanks, muster roll of the Army of the Confederate States of America. [638.]
- 2736 Confederate States of America. Consolidated report for the week ending June 14, 1863, of the sick and wounded in the general hospitals in the Department of Virginia, William A. Carrington, Medical Director. [2894.]
- 2737 Confederate States of America. Return of the Hospital Stewards of the regular army, volunteer corps, and militia in General Hospital Department of Virginia for the month of July, 1863; transmitted by William A. Carrington, Surgeon and Medical Director C. S. Army. [2897.]
- 2738 Confederate States Tax List of Hugh Gelstin of York, S. C. Sworn to January 13, 1865. [2898.]

- 2739 Three Blank Checks, taken from the last check-book used by the Treasurer of the Confederate States of America. The last check-book used by the Confederate States was owned by F. G. Wheeler, Washington, D. C., March 6, 1889, from which these checks were cut and presented by E. G. Wheeler to A. E. Brooks, Hartford, Conn., March 6, 1889. [2899.]
- 2740 Bill. Confederate States to Bondurant, Elliott & Shields, Dr. \$1,827.00. [2895.]
- 2741 Bill. Confederate States to J. R. Ireland, Second Lieutenant, Company E, Thirteenth District, Dr. \$160.00. [2896.]
- 2742 Confederate States of America postage-stamps. Nine 5-cent postage-stamps, printed in blue, with head of Jefferson Davis in center. [2900.]
- 2743 Card of Confederate States of America, counterfeit 10-cent postage-stamps, printed in blue, with head of Jefferson Davis in center. [2901.]
- 2744 Confederate Letter from Auditor's Office, Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864, J. M. Bennett, Auditor of Public Accounts, to E. W. Bass, Commissioner of Revenue, Powhatan Court House, Va., with 10-cent C. S. A. postage-stamp on envelope. [2902.]
- 2745 Confederate Letter from R. R. Bass, Point Lookout, Md., May 11, 1865 (who was a prisoner captured April 6, 1865), to his sister, Miss Nannie K. Bass, Hallsboro P. O., Chesterfield Co., Va. The letter was directed to Edward W. Bass, Powhatan Court House, Va., with 10-cent C. S. A. postage-stamp on envelope. [2903.]
- 2746 Picture, 12×10, Libby Prison, Richmond, Va., as it appeared August 23, 1863. Copyright 1862, by J. L. Barlow, and published by J. L. Barlow, Richmond, Va. [2530.]
- 2747 The Lost Cause, 28×22. Entered according to Act of Congress by J. B. Wilson, in the year 1872, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington. [827.]
- 2748 Richmond *Inquirer* Print, 19×14, Richmond, Va., 1865. Lamentarium Funus (How Have the Mighty Fallen). Printed soon after our troops entered Richmond. [2534.]
- 2749 Collection of War Envelopes, such as were used during the Civil War, 1861 to 1865; also a few letters from soldiers in the service; 316 pieces. [2912.]
- 2750 History of the Confederate Flags adopted by the Confederate Congress. Respectfully submitted, Jno. P. Hickman, Secretary; 2 pieces. [2915.]

A FEW OF THE RAREST GUNS IN THE COLLECTION; 16
PIECES.

- 2751 John Cookson Breech-loading Magazine Gun; its history and description. [2003.]

The gun, as the engraving on it indicates, was made by John Cookson, in 1586. The name is evidently English. Judging, however, from the design and character of the work, and from a knowledge of the state of art in England at that date, it is surmised to have been of Spanish origin, or at least modeled after a similar Spanish design. The advanced state of the art in Spain in the latter half of the 16th century, together with the facts that similar Spanish work exists, and that a trace of Moorish design is visible in the scroll-work of the engraving, all point to this theory. Strangely enough, the place of residence of the maker does not appear.

The gun found its way to Maryland, probably with the early English colonists, and was finally discovered in Baltimore. It was one of a number of guns confiscated after a search for arms by the provost marshal in 1863, and was retained in the custody of the United States until after the close of the rebellion. It remained unclaimed until 1867, and was finally thrown in the scrap-heap, where it was picked up by a scavenger, who sold it for a nominal sum.

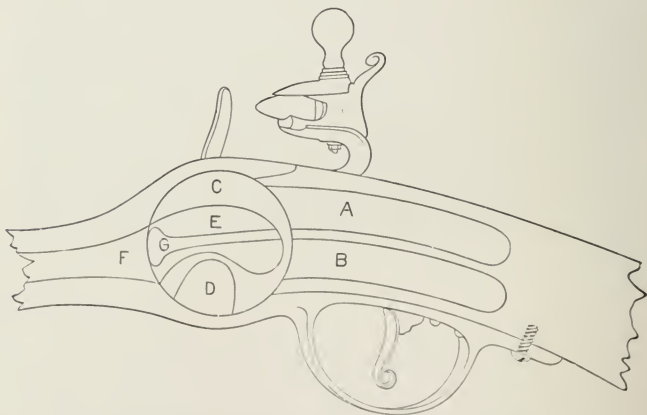
Mr. A. E. Brooks of Hartford, Conn., purchased the gun Sept. 24,

1891, of Richard Heinze, a gunsmith of Baltimore, who gave all the information he could regarding the ancient weapon. In the fall of 1888 the gun was brought to his shop by a man who asked to have it repaired and changed to a percussion lock. Mr. Heinze examined it, saw that it was extremely rusty, and considered it of little or no value. The alteration of the lock was out of the question. He finally bought the gun for a trifling sum, and put it away with a number of others. Some two months later he made a closer examination of the gun, and became greatly interested in his "find." He at once began removing the rust, and labored faithfully at its restoration for eleven days, until he had put it in its present perfect condition. The old arm has been loaded and fired several times, and a good score made.

Aside from the excellence of the workmanship, the design is worthy of study.

It is difficult to tell whether the barrel is twist or laminated. The butt-plate is both embossed and engraved. The end sight is a Turkish crescent. All the metal work is more or less engraved, showing flags, drums, piles of cannon balls, cannon being fired, stacks of muskets, boarding-pikes, etc. On the top of the barrel appears, "John Cookson, fecit" (made by John Cookson). On the lock is a scroll, bearing the maker's name; it is being held up at the left by an angel, at the right by a female figure, presumably intended to represent Queen Elizabeth. The stock is made of a peculiar kind of wood, unknown in this country. All the trimmings are of iron.

The letters in the following description refer to the side sectional



SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE BREECH-BLOCK.

view. The arm is a magazine smooth-bore flint-lock gun, firing spherical bullets, weighing 200 grains, and a charge of about 125 grains of powder. It has a capacity of ten rounds, and a magazine is also fitted to the lock for a similar number of priming charges.

It is charged on the left side through an opening with a hinged flap, the bullets being poured into one compartment (A), and the powder in another adjacent one (B).

These compartments connect by cylindrical passages with the central chamber in the frame in which is located a solid cylindrical block (C) with its axis from right to left.

This cylinder forms the recoil-block, and is fitted with two radial cavities large enough to hold a ball and a charge, and located so that, in revolving, the cavities will be opposite the passages from the magazine. Here the ball drops into the first cavity (D), and the powder into the second (E), and by revolving the cylinder to the front the passages are closed, and the ball and charge brought in front of the rear end of the bore (F), the loading being done with the muzzle held down. The bullet then drops in and the block remains with the charge in line with the bore. The powder cavity is fitted with a diaphragm (G) to prevent the bullet from dropping into it.

The powder cavity or chamber is connected by a vent, through the axis of the cylinder, with the pan.

The pan is a cavity in one end of the cylinder or breech-block on the right side, and revolves in the lock in front of the magazine containing the priming charge, where at each revolution it scoops up a charge and revolves it in place under the flint and closes the opening to the magazine.

The cylindrical breech-block is revolved by a lever on the left side, which also cocks the hammer and closes the pan.

This automatic action is accomplished by a stop on the cylinder acting on a hooked lever-arm attached to and pivoted on the hammer. The stop pushes the hammer back by the lever, and the hook on the latter pulls the steel pan-cover into place.

The lock and trigger are the ordinary design, but it is worthy of note that the design as regards sear, sear-spring, main spring, etc., is the same as that used on the latest flint-lock guns.

The barrel, front sight, and under side of the guard, are all in one piece, and the carving and other works show evidence of the highest mechanical skill.

The only omissions in the provisions for all the necessary points in the design, from a mechanical point of view, are those for inserting a ward, and preventing the escape of gas through the vent. The former is partly compensated by making the bullet slightly larger than the bore, and the latter exists in all flint-locks. From a military point of view, the design of the arm gives evidence of being far in advance of its time. With the magazine charged, the ten shots could be fired in a time which would compare very favorably with magazine guns of to-day. Very little time is required for charging, as it is only necessary to fill the compartments with bullets and powder, with no counting and measuring. The charges are automatically measured, and the loading is fully as accurate as that of metallic cartridges.

Altogether, the antiquity, design, workmanship, and beauty of the gun, make it a most valuable and remarkable relic.

- 2752 Ancient Old Crossbow Gun, with sights, mahogany stock, ivory ornaments, and brass trimmings: for shooting quarrels or bolts. This weapon is bent by means of a lever fixed to the stock, or with the hand alone. [2917.]
- 2753 Sixteenth Century Prod, a light crossbow used chiefly in field sports. The crossbow (a galet in French because the missiles used were stones) of the sixteenth century is the next in order. Instead of quarrels or crossbow bolts, this weapon shot leaden balls, and even stones. The stock which went between the nut and the bow was generally curved, and often made of iron. This weapon, of medium strength, is bent by means of a lever fixed to the stock, or with the hand alone. [2918.]

- 2754 And Old Match-lock M. L. Gun, cal. 100; the barrel is slightly bell-shaped at the muzzle, iron trimmings; its whole length is 10 feet. This gun was made in India or China about the year 1413. It was sent to the United States by the princes of East India with their exhibit to the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., and was on exhibition in the Art Department in the summer and fall of 1893. It is duly authenticated by credentials from the English House in Bombay which invoiced the collection. [2249.]
- 2755 Flint-lock M. L. Fowling-piece, cal. 80, brass trimmings, whole length 7 feet $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; English manufacture. It was owned by Charles Brechemia of Philadelphia, who claimed it came from Captain Kidd's vessel. [1405.]
- 2756 Flint-lock M. L. Dutch Gun, cal. 80, brass trimmings; probably made in Holland in the sixteenth century and brought to this country by some of the first settlers who settled on North River, near Albany, N. Y. [2019.]
- 2757 Flint-lock M. L. Fort Gun, cal. 96; it has a spur on the barrel near the muzzle. This is used for catching it on the outer wall or edge of the porthole to check the recoil when the gun is fired. From an old fort in Amsterdam, Holland. [1121.]
- 2758 Swivel Breech-loading Gun, cal. 100, percussion-lock, paper cartridge. Marked on the lock, "Mr. R. de Charleville"; on the barrel, "1832." Made at Liege, Belgium. From A. Gerald Hall's collection, Saratoga, N. Y. [2155.]
- 2759 U. S. Lindsay M. L. Rifle Musket, cal. 58; it has two percussion-locks, Lindsay's patent, October 9, 1860. This gun was in the service on the southern side during the Civil War. It was owned by John Slocum, Richmond, Va. [2840.]
- 2760 Repeating Magazine B. L. Rifle, cal. 38; made by the Volcanic Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., paper cartridge, patent February 14, 1854, No. 32. From this arm came the Henry magazine carbine, patented October 16, 1860. [2841.]
- 2761 Winchester Repeating Magazine Army Rifle, cal. 40, metallic cartridge; made by Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. King's improvement, patented March 29, 1866, and October 16, 1860, while retaining the same breech mechanism as the Henry. [1508.]
- 2762 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, with swivel used for a wall piece, very heavy, iron barrel and iron trimmings, probably a hundred years old or more. [2842.]
- 2763 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, 2 inches, iron barrel 22 inches long, half octagon, brass trimmings; made by E. L. G., London. [2333.]

- 2764 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, iron barrel 14 inches long, half octagon, brass trimmings; made by Cook, London. [2868.]
- 2765 Flint-lock Blunderbuss, bell-muzzle, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, brass barrel, cannon-shaped muzzle, brass trimmings; made by King, London. Probably made the latter part of the seventeenth century. [2869.]
- 2766 Oriental Flint-lock Blunderbuss, very large bell-muzzle, 4 inches, iron barrel $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, finely inlaid with silver, lock and trimmings all inlaid with silver, stock gun-shaped, inlaid with brass, whole length barrel and stock 20 inches; a fine arm. [2870.]

A FEW OF THE RARE OLD PISTOLS IN THE COLLECTION; 11 PIECES.

- 2767 Oriental Flint-lock Pistol, cal. 54, brass trimmings, heavy butt-plate, all finely engraved; fine piece. [2871.]
- 2768 Porter Revolver, cal. 34, percussion, cylinder holds 8 charges, tape primer lock; made by P. W. Porter, New York, about 1845. A rare arm. [2872.]
- 2769 Walch Revolver, cal. 34, percussion, revolving cylinder holds 12 charges, two charges in each chamber, one charge on top of the other, has 12 cones and two hammers; made by Walch Fire Arms Co., New York; patented February 8, 1859. [2872.]
- 2770 U. S. Army Signal Pistol, cal. 100, percussion, barrel $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, barrel and frame brass; marked "U. S. Army Signal Pistol A. J. M. 1862." Was in the service during the Civil War. [2448.]
- 2771 Sliding Magazine Ten-shot Pistol, cal. 36; metallic cartridge, pin fire, self-cocking; number on this pistol 384; cannot make out the maker's name on it. It is one of the early pin fire pistols. [2916.]
- 2772 and 2773 Pair Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 50, octagon barrels, carved mahogany stock; made by L. Davenport, London. [2923 and 2924.]
- 2774 and 2775 Pair Flint-lock Pistols, cal. 45, finely engraved, mahogany stocks; made by D. Egg, London, gun-maker to their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, etc.; with mahogany case. [2925 and 2926.]
- 2776 and 2777 Pair Duelling Pistols, cal. 66, percussion-locks, swivel ramrods, carved mahogany stocks; made by Field, Tower Hill, London; with mahogany case. [2927 and 2928.]

OLD INDENTURES ON PARCHMENT: 12 PIECES.

- 2778 Indenture made on parchment, dated August 20, 1646. [2433.]
- 2779 Indenture made on parchment, dated August 2, 1689. [2432.]
- 2780 Indenture made on parchment, dated July 10, 1696. [2434.]
- 2781 Indenture made on parchment, dated March 21, 1704. [2437.]
- 2782 Indenture made on parchment, dated August 15, 1720. [2435.]
- 2783 Indenture made on parchment, dated November 18, 1735. [12.]
- 2784 Indenture made on parchment, dated January 20, 1737. [11.]
- 2785 Indenture made on parchment, dated Nov. 6, 1754. [2436.]
- 2786 Indenture made on parchment, dated June 12, 1765. [2438.]
- 2787 Indenture made on parchment, dated Nov. 3, 1767. [2440.]
- 2788 Indenture made on parchment, dated April 1, 1796. [2439.]
- 2789 Commission made on parchment to James R. Vassar, Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-first Regiment of Cavalry, New York Volunteers. Signed by Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of the State of New York, April 7, 1865. [13.]

COLLECTION OF OLD COMMISSIONS ALL SIGNED BY
THE GOVERNORS OF CONNECTICUT; 85 PIECES.

- 2790 Commission, Joseph Talcott, Esq., Governor of His Majesty's Colony of Connecticut in New England. To Timothy Pierce and others. To keep the peace within the County of Windham. Given under my hand in Hartford, this 23d day of May, in the Twelfth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, etc., A.D. One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-six. Signed, J. Talcott, Gov. [416.]
- 2791 Commission Appointing Timothy Pierce, Esq., to be Judge of County Courts of Windham. Dated 30th day of May, 1727. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [417.]
- 2792 Commission Appointing Joshua Ripley and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 23d day of May, 1727. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [418.]
- 2793 Commission Appointing Joshua Ripley and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 24th day of May, 1728. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [419.]
- 2794 Commission Appointing Joshua Bixby and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 20th day of May, 1729. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [420.]
- 2795 Commission Appointing Thomas Hunting and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 27th day of May, 1730. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [421.]

- 2796 Commission Appointing Thomas Huntington and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 25th day of May, 1732. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [422.]
- 2797 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 10th day of May, 1733. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [423.]
- 2798 Commission Appointing Timothy Pierce, Esq., Judge of County Court. Dated 10th day of May, 1733. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [424.]
- 2799 Commission Appointing Timothy Pierce Judge of County Court. Dated 9th day of May, 1734. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [425.]
- 2800 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 22d day of May, 1734. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [426.]
- 2801 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 10th day of May, 1735. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [427.]
- 2802 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 29th day of May, 1736. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [428.]
- 2803 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 10th day of May, 1737. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [429.]
- 2804 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 29th day of May, 1738. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [430.]
- 2805 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 27th day of May, 1739. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [431.]
- 2806 Commission Appointing Joseph Addams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 10th day of May, 1740. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [432.]
- 2807 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 28th day of May, 1741. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [433.]
- 2808 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Gray Captain of the South Company or Trained Band in the First Society in the Town of Lebanon, Conn. Dated 5th day of June, 1741. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Talcott. [434.]
- 2809 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 27th day of May, 1742. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Law. [435.]
- 2810 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of

- the Peace. Dated 24th day of May, 1743. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Law. [436.]
- 2811 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 28th day of May, 1744. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Law. [437.]
- 2812 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 15th day of May, 1746. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Law. [438.]
- 2813 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 25th day of May, 1747. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, J. Law. [439.]
- 2814 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 31st day of May, 1748. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Law. [440.]
- 2815 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1749. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Law. [441.]
- 2816 Commission Appointing Ebenezer West and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 28th day of May, 1750. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Law. [442.]
- 2817 Commission Appointing Jonathan Trumbull to be Judge of County Court of Windham. Dated 28th day of May, 1750. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Law. [443.]
- 2818 Commission Appointing Jonathan Trumbull and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 27th day of May, 1751. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Roger Wolcott. [444.]
- 2819 Commission Appointing Jonathan Trumbull and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 30th day of May, 1752. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, R. Wolcott. [445.]
- 2820 Commission Appointing Jonathan Trumbull and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 24th day of May, 1753. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, R. Wolcott. [446.]
- 2821 Commission Appointing Shubael Conant and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 24th day of May, 1754. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Thomas Fitch. [447.]
- 2822 Commission Appointing Shubael Conant and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 31st day of May, 1755. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Thos. Fitch. [448.]
- 2823 Commission Appointing Shubael Conant and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1756. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Thos. Fitch. [449.]
- 2824 Commission Appointing Shubael Conant and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1758. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Thos. Fitch. [450.]

- 2825 Commission Appointing Shubael Conant and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 25th day of May, 1759. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [451.]
- 2826 Commission Appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 12th day of May, 1760. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [452.]
- 2827 Commission Appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1761. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [453.]
- 2828 Commission Appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 31st day of May, 1762. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [454.]
- 2829 Commission Appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1762. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [455.]
- 2830 Commission Appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1764. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [456.]
- 2831 Commission Appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1765. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Thos. Fitch. [457.]
- 2832 Commission appointing John Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 22d day of May, 1766. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. William Pitkin. [458.]
- 2833 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 25th day of May, 1767. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Wm. Pitkin. [459.]
- 2834 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 21st day of May, 1768. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Wm. Pitkin. [460.]
- 2835 Commission Appointing Jonathan Huntington and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1769. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Wm. Pitkin. [461.]
- 2836 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1773. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Jonathan Trumbull. [462.]
- 2837 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1778. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Jonathan Trumbull. [463.]
- 2838 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1779. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Jonathan Trumbull. [464.]
- 2839 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1781. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut. Jonathan Trumbull. [465.]

- 2840 Commission Appointing Jabez Fitch and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1782. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [466.]
- 2841 Commission Appointing Samuel Gray and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1783. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [467.]
- 2842 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1784. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Mathew Griswold. [468.]
- 2843 Commission Appointing Eliphalet Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1785. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Mathew Griswold. [469.]
- 2844 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1786. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [470.]
- 2845 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1787. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [471.]
- 2846 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 29th day of May, 1788. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [472.]
- 2847 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1789. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [473.]
- 2848 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1790. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [474.]
- 2849 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1791. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [475.]
- 2850 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of May, 1792. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [476.]
- 2851 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1793. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [477.]
- 2852 Commission Appointing Eliphalet Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 28th day of May, 1794. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [478.]
- 2853 Commission Appointing Eliphalet Dyer and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1795. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Huntington. [479.]
- 2854 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 1st day of June, 1796. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Oliver Wolcott. [480.]

- 2855 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 24th day of May, 1797. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Oliver Wolcott. [481.]
- 2856 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 28th day of May, 1798. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [482.]
- 2857 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 15th day of May, 1799. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [483.]
- 2858 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 20th day of May, 1800. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [484.]
- 2859 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 22d day of May, 1801. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [485.]
- 2860 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 26th day of May, 1802. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [486.]
- 2861 Commission Appointing William Williams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 20th day of May, 1803. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [487.]
- 2862 Commission Appointing William Williams and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 17th day of May, 1804. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [488.]
- 2863 Commission Appointing Thomas Grosvenor and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 15th day of May, 1805. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [489.]
- 2864 Commission Appointing Thomas Grosvenor and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 19th day of May, 1806. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [490.]
- 2865 Commission Appointing Thomas Grosvenor and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 20th day of May, 1807. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [491.]
- 2866 Commission Appointing Thomas Grosvenor and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 25th day of May, 1808. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [492.]
- 2867 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 23d day of May, 1809. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Jonathan Trumbull. [493.]
- 2868 Commission Appointing Ebenezer Devotion and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 10th day of May, 1810. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, John Treadwell. [494.]
- 2869 Commission Appointing James Gordon and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 28th day of May, 1811. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Roger Griswold. [495.]

- 2870 Commission Appointing Thomas Grosvenor and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 14th day of May, 1812. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, Roger Griswold. [496.]
- 2871 Commission Appointing Thomas Grosvenor and others Justices of the Peace. Dated 13th day of May, 1813. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut, John Cotton Smith. [497.]
- 2872 Commission Appointing Henry M. Blakeslee to be Lieutenant of the Fourth Company of the Tenth Regiment of Infantry in Connecticut, to take rank from the 20th day of August, A.D. 1833. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut at New Haven, the 20th day of May, 1834. Samuel Augustus Foot. [499.]
- 2873 Commission Appointing David Blakeslee to be Captain of the Fourth Company of the Tenth Regiment of Infantry in Connecticut, to take rank from the 20th day of August, A.D. 1833. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut at New Haven, the 20th day of May, 1834. Samuel Augustus Foot. [500.]
- 2874 Commission Appointing Calvin Brown Ensign of the Fifth Company of the Third Regiment of Infantry in Connecticut, to take rank from the 17th day of July, A.D. 1843. Signed by the Governor of Connecticut at Hartford, 24th day of August, 1843. Chauncey F. Cleveland. [498.]

COLLECTION OF OLD BONDS THAT WERE GIVEN DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, ETC.; 15 PIECES.

- 2875 Bond, Joseph Pratt of Hartford, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 9th August, 1778. [501.]
- 2876 Bond, Moses Church and William Pynchon, both of Springfield, Mass., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st January, 1778. [502.]
- 2877 Bond, John Fitch and Eleazer Carey, both of Windham, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 10th October, 1777. [503.]
- 2878 Bond, John Canfield, of Sharon, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of September, 1777. [504.]

- 2879 Bond, John Elderkin of Windham, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of September, 1777. [505.]
- 2880 Bond, Major Taylor of Danbury, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of September, 1778. [506.]
- 2881 Bond, Moses Seymour of Litchfield, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of September, 1778. [507.]
- 2882 Bond, Eliphalet Lockwood, Norwalk, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 21st July, 1778. [508.]
- 2883 Bond, Joseph Leigh, Portsmouth, N. H., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of May, 1778. [509.]
- 2884 Bond, Nathaniel Stevens and John Stevens, both of Canaan, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of September, 1777. [510.]
- 2885 Bond, Benjamin Stelle, State of Rhode Island, for Five Hundred Pounds, lawful money, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 10th day of January, 1778. [511.]
- 2886 Bond, Hugh Morris of Philadelphia, Penn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 15th July, 1778. [512.]
- 2887 Bond, Alexander Roxbury of Salisbury, Maryland, for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st September, 1778. [513.]

- 2888 Bond, John Hall, Hartford, Conn., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st September, 1777. [514.]
- 2889 Bond, John Myers, Raritan, N. J., for Five Thousand Dollars, to the Hon. Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress. Obligation is to execute the office of an Assistant Commissary of Issues in the American Army, dated 1st of October, 1778. [515.]
- 2890 Old Manuscripts, from 1701 to 1800, including bonds, writs, etc. Some of them written by Jonathan Trumbull, 1744 to 1755; 1,021 pieces. [2921.]

COLLECTION OF OLD NEWSPAPERS OF NEW ENGLAND,
ETC.; 247 PIECES.

- 2891 The *Providence Gazette*, Saturday, November 12, 1768. [516.]
- 2892 The *New Hampshire Herald*, Tuesday, April 19, 1785. [517.]
- 2893 The *Middlesex Gazette*, Middletown, Saturday, July 25, 1789. [518.]
- 2894 The *Providence Gazette*, Saturday, May 5, 1798. [519.]
- 2895 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Tuesday, March 20, 1798. [520.]
- 2896 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Tuesday, March 27, 1798. [521.]
- 2897 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Tuesday, May 22, 1798. [522.]
- 2898 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Friday, May 25, 1798. [523.]
- 2899 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Friday, September 21, 1798. [524.]
- 2900 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Tuesday, November 27, 1798. [525.]
- 2901 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Tuesday, December 4, 1798. [526.]
- 2902 *Massachusetts Mercury*, Tuesday, December 11, 1798. [525.]
- 2903 The *Independent Chronicle*, Boston, Thursday, May 30, 1782. [523.]
- 2904 The *Independent Chronicle*, Boston, Thursday, July 11, 1782. [524.]
- 2905 Thomas' *Massachusetts Sun*, Worcester, Thursday, June 9, 1785. [522.]
- 2906 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, January 24, 1799. [527.]
- 2907 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, October 2, 1800. [528.]
- 2908 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, October 29, 1801. [529.]
- 2909 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, May 6, 1802. [530.]
- 2910 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, September 9, 1802. [531.]
- 2911 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, June 30, 1803. [532.]
- 2912 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, August 9, 1804. [533.]
- 2913 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, May 21, 1807. [534.]

- 2914 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, November 16, 1809. [535.]
- 2915 *Windham Herald*, Friday, June 8, 1810. [536.]
- 2916 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, September 3, 1812. [537.]
- 2917 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, September 10, 1812. [538.]
- 2918 *Windham Herald*, Thursday, April 15, 1813. [539.]
- 2919 *Ulster County Gazette*, Saturday, January 4, 1800. [540.]
- 2920 *Connecticut Gazette*, New London, Friday, Aug. 7, 1789. [541.]
- 2921 *The Connecticut Courant*, Monday, October 29, 1764. [542.]
- 2922 *The Connecticut Courant*, Monday, September 10, 1792. [543.]
- 2923 *The Connecticut Courant*, Monday, February 16, 1789. [544.]
- 2924 *The Connecticut Courant*, Wednesday, April 27, 1808. [545.]
- 2925 *The Connecticut Courant*, Wednesday, May 18, 1808. [546.]
- 2926 *The Connecticut Courant*, Wednesday, June 29, 1808. [547.]
- 2927 *The Connecticut Courant*, Wednesday, June 15, 1808. [548.]
- 2928 *Boston Gazette*, Thursday, July 7, 1808. [549.]
- 2929 *Columbian Phenix*, Providence, Saturday, December 8, 1810. [550.]
- 2930 *New York Herald*, Wednesday, July 6, 1808. [551.]
- 2931 *Connecticut Mirror*, Monday, March 18, 1811. [552.]
- 2932 *New York Herald*, Saturday, April 15, 1865. An account of assassination of President Lincoln. [553.]
- 2933 *The World*, New York, Wednesday, April 19, 1865. An account of the tragedy of President Lincoln. [554.]
- 2934 *Boston Daily Globe*, Tuesday, September 20, 1880. An account of the death of President James A. Garfield. [555.]
- 2935 *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, Tuesday, September 20, 1881. An account of the death of President James A. Garfield. [556.]
- 2936 *The Cleveland Leader*, Saturday, September 24, 1881. An account of the funeral of President James A. Garfield. [557.]
- 2937 *The Hartford Times*, Thursday, July 23, 1885. An account of the death of General U. S. Grant. [558.]
- 2938 *The Hartford Post*, Thursday, July 23, 1885. An account of the death of General U. S. Grant. [559.]
- 2939 *The Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, Saturday, May 24, 1883. An account of the Brooklyn bridge. [560.]
- 2940 Plan of 45 towns laid out on the east branch of the Susquehanna River, in September, 1762. By John Jenkins, Surveyor. [561.]
- 2941 *Quadrant*, with the horizontal projections upon it inverted. Written and published by John Collins, London, in 1658. [562.]
- 2942 "The Danger of Being Almost a Christian," by John Chishull, Minister of the Gospel. Printed in London, 1657. [563.]
- 2943 "Christ, the King and Witness of Truth," sermons by Solomon Williams, A.M., pastor of the First Church in Lebanon, Conn., 1744. [225.]

- 2944 Acts and Laws passed by the General Court or Assembly of His Majesty's English Colony of Connecticut in New England, in America, 1752; two volumes. [564 and 565.]
- 2945 An Oration, delivered at Wethersfield, February 22, 1800, on the death of General George Washington, who died December 14, 1799; by Ebenezer Grant Marsh. [566.]
- 2946 Sermon preached at the dedication of the new meeting-house in Hadley, November 3, 1808. [567.]
- 2947 A Lecture on Christ's Second Coming, A.D. 70; by Charles J. Guiteau, second edition, 1878. [568.]
- 2947½ Old Newspapers, many of them published during the Civil War; 85 pieces. [2922.]
- 2948 Register of the Park Central Hotel, corner High and Allyn Streets, Hartford, Conn., W. Ketchum, proprietor. This register was the last one used in the Park Central Hotel, where the terrible catastrophe happened at 4:50 A. M., February 18, 1889. The fine five-story brick building was completely demolished, and the inmates buried in the ruins. The work of rescue began at once, and ten persons were taken out, more or less severely injured, and sent to the hospital, while 23 bodies, many of which were mutilated so as to be scarcely recognizable, were sent home and buried by sympathizing friends. [2920.]
- 2949 The *Locomotive*. A terrible catastrophe — Park Central Hotel. February 18, 1889. [569.]
- 2950 Sampler, 14×11. A specimen of needlework of letters, etc., in colors; made by Roxey Stone, Pomfret, in 1811. [910.]
- 2951 Sampler, 9½×8. A specimen of needlework of letters, etc., in colors; made by Clarissa Reynolds in her 10th year, October, 1784. [570.]

FRAME OF OLD CAMPAIGN BADGES WITH ENGRAVED
PORTRAITS ON SATIN: 14 PIECES.

- 2952 Satin Badge, Norwich Clay Club. For President, Henry Clay; for Vice-President, Theodore Frelinghuysen. Steel portraits. [573.]
- 2953 Satin Badge. Hope in Honor of the Founders and Defenders of American Independence. Steel portrait General William H. Harrison and log cabin, 1840. [597.]
- 2954 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of General William H. Harrison and log cabin, etc., 1840. [600.]
- 2955 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of General William H. Harrison, log cabin, etc. [599.]

- 2956 Satin Badge. In memory of Departed Worth. Portrait of William Henry Harrison. Died at Washington, D. C., April 4, 1841. [598.]
- 2957 Satin Badge. In memory of Departed Worth. General William H. Harrison, April 4, 1841. [601.]
- 2958 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of Washington. Whig celebration, November 22, 1837. [596.]
- 2959 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of Martin Van Buren, New York's Favorite Son, 1836. [572.]
- 2960 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of John Bell. [602.]
- 2961 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of Breckenridge and Lane. [603.]
- 2962 Satin Badge. Steel portrait of General W. Scott, the Hero of Many Battles. [571.]
- 2963 Satin Badges. Completion of the Croton Aqueduct, celebrated in New York, October 14, 1842. Three badges, giving history [605.]
- 2964 Frame of Campaign Badges, English and Confederate: 18 pieces.
- 2965 Satin Badge. Portrait of John C. Breckinridge. [604.]
- 2966 Silk Woven Campaign Badge. For President, Grover Cleveland; Vice-president, T. A. Hendricks. [574.]
- 2967 Silk Woven Campaign Badge. For President, Grover Cleveland; Vice-president, A. E. Stevenson. [575.]
- 2968 Silk Woven Campaign Badge. For President, James A. Garfield; Vice-president, C. A. Arthur. [576.]
- 2969 Silk Woven Badges, Grover Cleveland and Frances F. Cleveland. [577 and 578.]
- 2970 Silk Woven Badge. 1837 Jubilee 1887. Victoria, D. C., Queen of an Empire on which the sun never sets. [579.]
- 2971 Silk Woven Badge. Four Hundredth Anniversary (1892) in Commemoration of the Discovery of America in 1492. Landing of Columbus. [580.]
- 2972 Silk Woven Badge. Ye Faire Ladie Godiva and Peeping Tom of ye anciente City of Coventre. [581.]
- 2973 Silk Woven Badge. Shakespeare, Stratford Church, and the poet's birthplace. [582.]
- 2974 Silk Badge. Maryland, R. E. Lee and Statue. Richmond, May 29, 1890. [583.]
- 2975 Silk Badge. Confederate Statue, unveiled June 10, 1891, Fredericksburg, Va. [584.]
- 2976 Silk Badge. Confederate Flag and General R. E. Lee. [585.]
- 2977 Silk Badge. Confederate Flag and General R. E. Lee. [586.]
- 2978 Silk Badge. Souvenir, unveiling of Confederate monument. [587.]

- 2979 Confederate Silk Badge. Unveiling of Stonewall Jackson monument, Lexington, Va., July 21, 1891. [588.]
- 2980 Confederate Silk Badge. Statue of General R. E. Lee. [589.]
- 2981 Silk Badge. Souvenir of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans. [590.]
- 2982 Frame of Silk Badges, worn by our city fathers at the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial at Hartford, Conn., September 17, 1886; 14 pieces. [591.]
- 2983 Collection of Badges from all parts of the country; 440 pieces. [592.]
- 2984 Frame, 30×24, collection of souvenirs, medals, badges, etc.; 122 pieces. [599.]

COLLECTION OF CONFEDERATE MONEY, SCRIP, OLD BANK BILLS, ETC.

- 2985 Frame, 47×32. Collection southern money which was issued by the Southern States during the Civil War from 1861 to 1865. Some of it was printed on the backs of old bank bills; 94 different kinds. [400.]
- 2986 Collection of southern scrip issued by the Southern States during the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865; 70 bills. [401.]
- 2987 Collection of Confederate States money, issued by the Confederate States of America from 1861 to 1864; 74 bills. [402.]
- 2988 Collection of southern bank bills during the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865; 50 pieces. [403.]
- 2989 Collection of old bank bills before the Civil war; 94 bills. [404.]
- 2990 Collection of war scrip, from 1861 to 1865; 23 pieces. [405.]
- 2991 Collection of foreign scrip; 17 pieces. [406.]
- 2992 Collection of Continental money; fine collection; 70 pieces. [408.]
- 2993 Frame, 48×30, collection of Indian photographs; many Indian chiefs and warriors of different tribes, Apache, Comanche, and Sioux Indians; 58 pieces. [409.]
- 2994 Collection of London Fashion-plates, from 1824 to 1834; scarce and fine; 33 pieces. [589.]
- 2995 Collection of Book Engravings; 21 pieces. [410.]
- 2996 Collection of Hartford City Directories from 1838 to 1897. Full collection except the years 1841 and 1846.
- 2997 Life Size Pastel of the Old Leather Man. Frame 5½×3½ feet, made by William L. Lloyd, photographer, Hartford, Conn., in 1892. The Old Leather Man was found dead in his cave on the George Dell farm in Mount Pleasant, near Sing Sing, N. Y.,

on Sunday, March 24, 1889. The following is a short sketch of his strange history:

For a year or more he had suffered from a cancer on the lip, which of late had made rapid progress, and it was largely on account of his incurable affliction that the Humane Society tried to provide for him a home. He was taken to the Hartford Hospital and left it the same day, and followed to the last the wandering life to which he had been accustomed for twenty-five years or more. He was a familiar character over a considerable part of this state all that time. He dressed wholly in leather, hardly ever spoke to anyone, would take food and tobacco from certain persons, but no money, and went over and over again a certain fixed route, which occupied a little over a month, and on which he was generally punctual to date. For years he has been described at frequent intervals by newspapers, and of late cuts have been published, made from a photograph. A few years ago what purported to be the story of his life was extensively printed. It professed to be founded on documents which he dropped, and which were picked up by someone who put the story together. Substantially it was as follows: His name was Jules Bourglay, and he was born at Lyons, in France, was well educated and became attached to the daughter of a wealthy leather merchant named Laron. Mr. Laron was greatly incensed when he learned of the affair, but young Bourglay argued his case in so able and manly a manner as to soften the rich man's heart, and he finally decided to make an offer to Jules. This was to take him into the leather business for a year, and if he proved himself energetic and possessed of good business qualities, he was to have as a reward the hand of the daughter in marriage. On the other hand, if he proved unworthy of confidence, he must give up his suit and go away.

Jules accepted, of course, and was soon in the office of his prospective father-in-law as a confidential man and agent. This was in 1857, the year when leather fell 40 per cent. Bourglay had no inkling of the unforeseen danger, and, thinking he saw an opportunity to contribute toward filling his employer's coffers, he speculated largely with a commodity that was eventually to drag him down to ruin and disgrace. Finally the crash came. Thousands of men in the leather trade were either ruined or thrown out of work, and as poor Jules reeled away from the office with the curses of his impoverished employer ringing in his ears, his mind became turned. He was found two days later wandering about the streets in a half-dazed condition, calling on his loved one with endearing names and cursing the ill luck that had thwarted his hopes of a bright future. His father took him home and he was tenderly nursed, but to no purpose. He became a raving maniac. For two years he was confined in a madhouse. From there he finally escaped to this country, where all trace of him was lost for years. His relatives finally obtained information of his whereabouts, and wrote to the New York authorities, giving his past history, and directing them to spare no expense in finding out his condition, both mentally and physically. He was discovered traveling through Litchfield county, this state, as a plumber, noted for eccentric behavior, and clad entirely in sole leather. He never took anything but food or tobacco for his work, and he always slept in barns. He was very reticent about his past history, and would only give his name. When asked if he wished to return to France he quickly replied: "No, no," with a shudder of fear. His relatives were informed that he was harmless and abhorred the society of men or the idea of returning to France. Since then nothing has been heard from them, and he has been wandering about the country in his heavy suit of leather, doing penance, as is supposed, for his disastrous failure in early life. He forsook the plumbing business years ago.

COLLECTION OF MAUSER RIFLES, CARBINES, METALLIC CARTRIDGES, ETC., CAPTURED BY OUR TROOPS IN CUBA AND PUERTO RICO DURING THE WAR WITH SPAIN IN 1898; 14 PIECES.

- 2998 Spanish Magazine Mauser Rifle, five-shot, cal. 7.00 millimeter, with bayonet, Spanish pattern; stamped on the breech, "Mauser Espanol Modelo 1893; Manufactura Loewe Burlin. No. A 5246." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 2999 Spanish Magazine Mauser Rifle, five-shot, cal. 7.65 millimeter, with bayonet, Argentine pattern; stamped on the breech, "Mauser Modelo Argentine 1891. Manufactura Loewe Burlin. No. G 7507." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 3000 Spanish Magazine Mauser Rifle, five-shot, cal. 7.65 millimeter, with bayonet, Turkish pattern; stamped on the breech, "Waffenfabk. Mauser Oberndorf a/n, No. 503." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 3001 Spanish Magazine Mauser Carbine, five-shot, cal. 7.00 millimeter, Spanish pattern; stamped on the breech, "Mauser Espanol Modelo, 1893 Manufactura Loewe Burlin. No. A 5762." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 3002 Spanish Magazine Mauser Carbine, five-shot, cal. 7.65 millimeter, Argentine pattern; stamped on the breech, "Manufactura Loewe Burlin. 1894, No. 4065." From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 3003 French Chassepot, B. L. Rifle, with bayonet, cal. 40, model of 1874; stamped on the breech, "Manufacture D Armes Tulle MLE 1874 No. 48472." Said to have been used in the service by the Spaniards in the recent war. From Santiago de Cuba.
- 3004 Spanish Clip of Three Mauser Cartridges, cal. 7.00 millimeter. The same kind that were used by the Spaniards in Cuba and Puerto Rico in the recent war. From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 3005 Spanish Clip of Three Mauser Cartridges, cal. 7.65 millimeter. The same kind that were used by the Spaniards in Cuba and Puerto Rico in the recent war. From U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass.
- 3006 Spanish Officer's Toledo Sword, brass hilt, etched blade, marked "Fabrica De Toledo, 1875," with brass scabbard. It is said that this sword was in the service at the time Santiago surrendered. From Santiago de Cuba. Presented by Miss Alida

B. Clark, Hartford, Conn., who was one of the excursionists on the steamer *Paris*, which sailed from New York March 4, 1899, for Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Windward Islands. Miss Clark brought back many curiosities and war relics from battlefields of the recent war with Spain.

- 3007 Cuban Officer's Machete, horn handle, silver plated mountings, with bird's head butt; blade stamped "Collins & Co., Hartford, Acero Fino Calidad Garantizada." Trademark, "Legitimus, No. 87," leather scabbard; silver plated trimmings, stamped "No. 15, Collins & Co." Trademark, "Legitimus." It is said that this machete was in the service at San Juan Heights and other battles of the Cuban War. From San Juan de Cuba. Presented by Miss Alida B. Clark, Hartford.
- 3008 Spanish Cartridge, with brass bullet. Found on the battlefield of San Juan, Porto Rico de Cuba. Presented by Miss Alida B. Clark, Hartford.
- 3009 Spanish Bullet, melted by heat. Found on the Spanish battleship *Vizcaya*. From Santiago de Cuba. Presented by Miss Alida B. Clark, Hartford.
- 3010 Piece of Copper Sheathing, taken from one of the first boats sent ashore, which was capsized and two infantrymen drowned, when landing General Shafter's army from battleships in the harbor of Daiquiri, 15 miles east of Santiago de Cuba, June 22, 1898. Presented by Miss Alida B. Clark, Hartford.
- 3011 Piece of Steam Pipe, taken from the United States battleship *Maine*, which was blown up in the harbor of Havana by a mine, February 15, 1898; 260 lives were lost.







SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 00872 0476